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The New-York Times.

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H E A R N

22, 24, 26, AND 30 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.

Never sail under false colors!
Haul down that flag!!

THE

WALKER STOCK

IS STILL ON SALE IN CHICAGO.

You can humbug some people all the time,
You can humbug all people some time,
But
You can't humbug all people all the time.

WE WILL SELL

$2.00 Lace Curtains,	3½ydsx56 inch,	at 79c
5.00 Irish Point Curtains,		at 2.49
7.00 Irish Point Curtains,		at 3.98
4.00 Chenille Portières—all colors,		at 2.49
4.00 Chenille Couch Covers,		at 1.98
12 cent Pongee Draperies,		at 6¼c
10 cent Curtain Edgings,		at 2¾c
Japanese Rugs,	9x12 feet,	at 8.98

CHENILLE PORTIERES,

Largest and finest stock in New-York.

At Five Ninety-eight.

400 pair
all-over Figured Chenille Portières.
Crimson, Steel, Rose, Pomegranate, Nile, and Bronze Moquette effects, bordered all round,
fringed top and bottom;
would be excellent value at Eight Dollars.

At Seven Ninety-eight.

Rich Chenille Portières, 50 to 72 inches wide
plain and figured—worth $10 and $12.

At Eleven Ninety-eight.

Magnificent Chenille Portières—extra wide,
Empire designs in new and exquisite combinations,
including Green, Rose, Steel, and Wood—
Marvelous value!

Also about a thousand pair
Chenille Portières—all colors—
At 2.69..........................3.98..........................4.98
with single and double dadoes—
we'd like to see their match!

Chenille Couch Covers.

Special medallion designs—bordered all round,
1.98..........................real value four dollars

Do You Need Tapestries?

Look at these:

Satin Russe,	29c.	Heavy Point,	98c.
French Linen,	49c.	Spun Silk,	1.19
Petit Point,	59c.	Silk Warp,	1.98
Satin finish,	69c.	Gobelin Effects,	2.49

The above are fifty inches wide, include all the new colors, and are close to manufacturers' cost.

At Two Ninety-eight.

Magnificent Satin Brocatels—double colors.
Heavy enough to stand alone,
worth fully six dollars!

Furniture Plushes.

24 inches wide		all colors
CRUSHED.......	PLAIN MOHAIR..........	SILK
83 cents	1.49	89 cents

Cotton Plush Draperies.

Fancy Figured,	27 inch,	12½ cents
Large and Small Fig'd,	reversible,	19 cents
Figured—Double face,	40 inch,	27 cents
Plain Colors—Double face—Double width,		47 cents

Furniture Cretonnes.

Best and Strongest Imported,		19 cents
Cameo,	all colors,	11½ cents
Fancy Twills—all colors—worth 12½,		7¾ cents

Fancy Furniture Sateens.

The best—yard wide—all colors,	27 cents

Cotton Draperies.

Heavy Lace Stripe Scrims,	40 inch,	5¾ cts
Bagdad Cross Stripe,	all colors,	6½ cts
Blue and Gold Silkolines,	32 inch,	7¾ cts
Colored Pongees and Sateens,		9¾ cts
Colored Stripe Scrims,	40 inch,	12½ cts

Fancy China Silks.

Elegant styles,	32-inch,	39 cents
Choicest colors—bordered—40-inch,		79 cents

The latter are full wide for curtains, and are very desirable for all kinds of draperies—width only to be found within our stores.

Chenille Table Covers

Yard square,	worth 1.19,	79 cents
1½ yards,	double tassel fringe,	1.49

Turkish Rugs and Runners

Three to nine feet long, 2.98 to 19.98
Worth five to forty dollars.

WE WILL SELL

At Forty-nine Cents

Fancy Sateen Table Covers,	yard square
Black Satin Hand Bags,	Hand emb'd
Gold-painted Head Rests,	large size

At Ninety-eight Cents

China Silk Down Cushions——18x18——with ruffle

WE WILL SELL

At Forty-nine Cents a Pair

White and Gray Blankets, worth double

$4.50 White Blankets,	Damask border,	2.98
6.00 Down Comfortables,		2.98
2.50 Sateen Comfortables,		1.25
Heavy White Crochet Quilts,	full size,	79 cents
White and Gray Blanketing,	54 inch,	25 cents

WE WILL SELL

17 cent Towels,	all linen,	9 cents
50 cent Table Damasks,	all linen,	29 cents
30 cent Turkey Reds,	fast color,	19 cents
10 cent Table Felts,	54 inch,	24 cents
8 cent Twill Crash	18 inch,	3¾ cents
5 cent Fancy Doilies,		1¾ cents
Linen Napkins—⅝ size,	worth 1.25 doz,	89 cents
Linen Napkins—¾ size,	worth 1.50 doz,	98 cents
150 Cardinal cloths,	2 yards,	98 cents

WE WILL SELL

Yard wide Unbleached Muslins,	4¾ cents
Yard wide Bleached Muslins,	5¾ cents
Yard wide Shirting Muslins,	6¾ cents

Truth is mighty and will prevail!

From the
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
and
COMMERCIAL BULLETIN:

"CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—There is a great deal of indignation felt among the New-York and Chicago creditors of the James H. Walker Company over the advertisement printed in the New-York papers this morning by a retail firm on Sixth Avenue, in New-York, stating that it had purchased the entire stock of the Walker Company, amounting to $2,000,000, and would begin to-day to dispose of it at a great sacrifice. A committee of the creditors arrived from New-York to-day and advised with the receiver as to the most advantageous and expeditious way of disposing of the stock of the suspended firm. The members of this committee say that all goods sold so far have been disposed of through regular business channels, and that the advertisement is false in every particular. Three-fourths of the stock, they say, is still in the hands of the receiver."

Some stories are not made out of whole cloth, but out of remnants.

WE HAVE NOT GOT THE

WALKER STOCK

AND DON'T KNOW ANY WHO HAVE,

But here are
new fresh goods
at prices
that will make some heads swim.

WE WILL SELL

AT TWO DOLLARS.

Fur trim'd Jackets, 32, 34, and 36,		worth $8.00
Finer qualities		at a quarter to half value!

At Forty-nine Cents.

Skirts, Night Gowns, and Drawers,
worth One to Three Dollars.

At Two Dollars.

Boys' Suits, new styles, worth $5.00

Finer qualities of Suits,
Pants, Caps, Hats, and Shirt Waists,
At Wonderful Prices.

50-cent Shirt Waists,	all new,	12c
50-cent Caps,	all new,	19c

WE WILL SELL

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

as follows:

50-cent Serges, Plain and Fancy
all wool....at 29 cents.

40-cent Suitings,	plain and fancy,	19c
25-cent Suitings,	42 inch,	14½c
20-cent Suitings,	new colors,	15½c

ALSO.

Stripes and all-wool Serges,	29c
Fancy shaded Suitings—all colors,	19c
Wool Plaids and Checks—best colors,	19c
All-wool Debeiges, Cashmeres, and Diagonals,	39c
42-inch Wool Chevrons,	14½c
Double color Jardinière Suitings—all wool,	34c
Fine French Henriettas—choice colors,	59c
Plain and Fancy Tailor Suitings—52 inch,	64c
New Silk and wool Diagonal Plaids,	73c
New French Serges—all wool—extra wide,	77c
New French Cashmere Plaids,	89c
New toned Silk and Wool Novelties,	98c
Handsome Scotch Mixtures—stripes and Checks,	98c
New Fancy Silk and Wool Bengalines,	98c

"Lest men suspect your tale untrue,
Keep probability in view."

A Six Hundred and Fifty Dollar Purchase
is a small amount
on which
to predicate an advertisement of a
Two Million Dollar Sale.

WE WILL SELL

Fifty-cent China Silks, all colors
32 inches wide————AT 29 CENTS.

Pongee Silks,	fancy shades,	19c
Fancy Brocade Satins,	worth sixty,	29c
Fancy Silks,	worth one fifty,	79c

WE WILL SELL

Fancy Birds and Ornaments, all colors
worth 50 and 60......19 cents

Satin Ribbons—2 and 3 inch,		11c
All-Linen Chemisettes,	worth 29,	12½c
15-cent Torchon Laces,		9c
10-cent Fancy White Laces,		4c
30-cent Fancy Colored Laces,		15c
Dollar Net tops—Black—17 inch,		69c

WE WILL SELL

Ladies' Fancy H. S. Hdkfs,	worth 11,	5c
Ladies' Emb'd Hdkfs,	worth 25,	12½c
Men's Fancy Border,	worth 10,	4c
Men's Silk H. S. Initial,	worth 50,	29c

WE WILL SELL

Ladies' New Kid Gloves, new colors,
Four large pearl buttons,
worth a dollar twenty-five——at 59 cents.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, at 14c
The regular Thirty cent quality.

Ladies' 50-cent Vests and Pants,	29c
Dollar Felt Hats—new colors and shapes,	69c
Dollar fifty Umbrellas,	98c

Men's 50-cent Four-in-Hands, 12½c
Best colors——all silk.

Gentlemen's

60-cent Dress Shirts,	all sizes,	29c
60-cent Night Shirts,	fancy trim,	37c
60-cent Merino Shirts and Drawers,		33c

"Life is a jest, and some things show it,
I thought so once, but now I know it."

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

At half regular prices.

Cedar Pencils,	dz.,	2c	Pencil Tablets,		1c
With Eraser,	dz.,	5c	Linen Tablets,		8c
Wood Slate P'n'ls,	dz.,	5c	Superior do, all sizes,		9c
Union do,	100,	11c	Pocket Compass,		7c
Sharpened do,	100,	8c	Best Chalk,	144 pcs.,	5c
Slate Books,	3c., 5c.,	14c	Steel Pens,	dz.,	5c
Pencil Boxes,		2c	1-Blade Knives,		5c
Penholders,	dz.,	2c	2-Blade Knives,		7c
Polished do,	dz.,	7c	Automatic do,		15c
Slate Sponges,		1c	Blotters,	dz.,	3c
Board Erasers,		5c	Lehigh Slates,	1c., 3c.,	4c
Rubber Erasers, 1c., 2c.		3c	Noiseless do.	6c., 7c.,	9c
Felt Slate Cleaners,		1c	Col'd Crayons,	box,	6c
Rubber do,		4c	Wood do, 4½ in.,	box,	5c
Perfection do,		6c	Mucilage,	bottle,	5c
Wood Rul's, 12-in., 2 for		1c	Col'd Ink,		4c
Brass Edge,		4c	Black Ink,		5c
Automatic Pencils,		7c	Steel Ink Erasers,		25c
Lead Pencil Sharpeners,					1c
Slate Pencil Sharpeners,			dozen,		10c
Japanese Pencil Boxes,				10c.,	12c
Composition and Memorandum Books,				1c., 3c.,	5c
Students' Note and Pass Books,				1c., 3c.,	5c
Crochet School Bags,					13c
Enamel School Bags,				15c., 19c.,	25c
Fancy Ink Stands,				17c., 25c.,	39c

We don't believe in Shams.

Fair Square Dealing
may be out of fashion
for the moment,
But
is sure to win in the end.

If the "Walker" Stock
is to be sold in bulk
we will be among the first to
hear of it.

We are one of the few
who have the cash to buy.

ALAS! HOW SORRY IS OUR LOT

FRENCH "ARTISANS" POINT OUT OUR MANY FAILINGS.

Socialists of an Absurd Type, Most of Them, but They Find Our Streets Dirty, Our Buildings Too Tall, Our Oysters Insipid, Our Shops Ill Regulated, Even Our Frenchmen Un-French —But M. de la Boissiere's Quick Wit Averts One Unpleasant Experience.

Fifty men were seated in the red plush armchairs which line two walls or standing in groups of three and four on the red carpet of a rectangular drawing room at the Broadway Central Hotel.

The assembly had a processional air. The individuals were so dissimilar in visage, manner, and costume that they impressed one as members of a congress of provincials. They wore a bow of tri-colored ribbon—blue, white, and red—on the left lapels of their coats. It indicated that they came from France, but it did not seem convincing.

They were the workingmen delegated by the French Republic to study American trades and manufactures and the condition of American laborers. They were awkward in their gestures, embarrassed in their tight collars, apparently profoundly indifferent to their surroundings.

One was bald and looked like a vase in a kiln; one wore his gray beard around his neck in the fashion of a chief of the Hellenes before Ilios; one was strongly built; the greater number were small, thin, with indistinctly drawn features, and several had red hair and mustaches.

The older men had ceremonious frock coats of black broadcloth, the younger had sack coats, but the fashion in which their folds had been cut was infinitely diversified. There was an important, self-satisfied look in a young man who was explaining something in halting provincial French phrases.

A tall, handsome fellow, a perfect type of the Parisian boulevardier, came in the room, shook hands with various persons, and started a general conversation. He was E. G. de la Boissière, President of the "Syndicat de la Presse," which defends the privileges of French journals against the French Government, regulates the number of invitations to official festivals which must be offered to the Paris, provincial, and foreign newspaper men by the Government, and has the difficult task of guarding the rights of foreign correspondents in Paris who adversely criticise that same Government.

He gave very skillfully fragmentary bits of advice to various groups of the delegates. "In this country, you know, they have no patience with such ideas," he said. "You may express them in France, where the Government lets you talk and where it does no harm to listen to you. In this country you would be clubbed."

There were expressions of surprise, but M. de la Boissière hushed them with facts, sarcastic arguments, and an amusing, persuasively deferential way of alluding to the "dignity" of the delegation.

"Nine-tenths of them," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times, "are Socialists of the most absurd type. I should not regard them as workingmen, however. They are municipal councillors, foremen of political shops, and they regard this journey as a magnificent advertisement of their propaganda. They are not dangerous, however. You want to know what they think of New-York? It is very easy to learn; they are provincial people, their vocabulary is short, and the number of their impressions is so limited. Come, I will introduce you."

"What do you think of New-York?" asked the reporter.

"The streets are dirty, the buildings are too tall and in too many colors," answered one voice.

M. de la Boissiere whispered, "He comes from Brives-la-Gaillarde, where there are no streets."

"New-York is not clean," said a tall, thin, old man, with large, resigned eyes, "and may I suggest that the delicate health of the Americans is attributable to this lamentable fact?"

"New-York has a French Consul," said a mocking, angular Parisian, who reminded the reporter of the street boys that stand in front of the shop windows of the boulevards to give their artistic opinion of every new exhibit, "who recites speeches which were written for him in advance. I noticed it Monday night at Tammany Hall. The French Consul spoke without a pause at commas and semicolons."

"I will admit," said M. Lelu of the little town of Five-Sis, with charming condescension, "that New-York is a beautiful city."

The varieties of French dialects were amusing; the styles seemed newly formed, and there were ready-made phrases which served for everybody, in descriptions of the difference between anticipation and realization—expectation of electricity making New-York white at midnight, and surprise that here, as in France, there are gaslights and black corners. The elevated railway they thought a nuisance; the Brooklyn Bridge, not so surprising as the Eiffel Tower, but a praiseworthy piece of work, which would not be remarkable if it were in France.

"I am a printer," said M. Barbot, who is tall, and looks like a longshoreman in Sunday clothes in a port of barbarians, "and, although I have done nothing but visit printing and composing rooms, I have seen nothing to surprise anybody at Epinal. You use the same appliances as we. You have the same tricks and none better. Your only advantage is that your rooms are better ventilated. But your buildings are new, while ours are old. Landlords will not rent new buildings to us." This is a revised version of his patois.

"What do you think of the printers?" asked the reporter.

"You call the apprentices in your printing houses devils," said M. Barbot sententiously, "but I would call them angels, because they are usually in shops where men and women are employed, and they do their work. It would not be thus at Epinal."

"We are very ridiculously guided," said another, "into shops which interest only one or two among us. We saw a jewelry manufactory, car shops, a furniture factory, and the time was practically wasted for forty-nine delegates."

"Why do you not go individually or in groups wherever you are interested?" asked the reporter.

"We have to follow an itinerary, a list of expenses, and, anyway, we cannot talk English," was the reply.

"You might summon the State Minister to provide a Franco-American cicerone for every one of you," suggested M. de la Boissiere.

They did not understand that he was speaking jocosely.

They discussed the subject gravely for a few moments.

"Will you note my opinion of New-York?" asked the oyster opener, Henry Gaston, who had remained in the background. "Your oysters are insipid. They are not as good as our Armorican oysters, which are not as good as our Ostend and Cancale oysters. Then we pry open our oyster shells. You don't. You break the ends of the shells with the back of a blunt knife. Then you serve the oyster on the wrong, the flat shell. Odd country, this!" and M. Gaston looked grave.

The President of the delegation was absorbed by his melancholy reflections. He is of medium height, but so thin that he seems as long as a day without bread. His frock coat is made of a cloth which came to him from his father, and will never, never wear out. His eyes are of a dull black under eyebrows which are expressively knit. His hair, parted in the middle and bushy, resembles moss that has dried in the sun. His name is Auguste Biémont. He is a cabinetmaker and President of a workingmen's society.

"I was surprised," he said to the reporter, "by the infamy attached in New-York, even by French resident working people, to our ideas of social revolution. In my speech at Tammany Hall last Monday I started with the word 'social,' but I was impressed by the expression of the faces which were turned toward me, and I drifted from 'revolution' to 'intelligence.'"

"What do you think of the city?" asked the reporter.

"I expected an improvement on Paris," he replied, "and I am disappointed."

"Have you visited a furniture factory?"

He had visited one of most artistic of New-York's furniture factories. It had interested him, for his memorandum book was full of notes written in very small letters. He said:

"The workshops are admirable, the appliances are complete, the mechanical work even in modeling is remarkable, but the art is wretched." When he said "art" he stood on the tips of his toes. "The carvings are heavy and absolutely lacking in gracefulness. Your workmen are unable to copy correctly the models which are set before them. They cannot reproduce an artistic piece of furniture."

"Then you do not think that American artisans are intelligent?"

"Not in comparison with the French," he replied. "But I do not think that I have seen American workingmen. I saw, wherever I went, Germans, Frenchmen, Italians —are they American?"

Claudius Simon, dark, bow-legged, a ropemaker, talked fluently in an aggravating tone. He had made a speech to his "comrades" before "a lot of New-York Frenchmen whose ignorance was dense," for they called him a "hog who does not love his country," when he had only "preached the new evangel of universal brotherhood." He did not blame them; they were so far from the centre of light! He affirmed that he cared not more for France than for Germany or America; he only wished for an international union of all workingmen.

Simon was intensely comical with his solemnly-spoken platitudes.

"Last Monday," said M. de la Boissière to President Biémont, "I went into Tammany Hall in time to prevent a murderous battle between the delegation and the South Fifth Avenue colony."

"I know; how did you manage it?" said the President.

M. de la Boissière smiled, bowed, and, with a gesture borrowed from prints by Moreau, Pater, and Lancret, replied:

"I appealed to French gallantry. I said, 'Messieurs, the ladies are waiting in the ballroom.'"

President Biémont said that he had figured the earnings of furniture workmen in New-York and arrived at the following conclusion:

"They earn more in a week and less in a year. Why? Because the have much more weeks of idleness than we. I find that here the 'chômage,' a period without work, which we dread in Paris more than the plague, is an established institution. Is it the fault of the employers? Is it the fault of the labor unions? I do not know. I haven't the time to investigate. But this is a tangible fact. From all that I have been able to gather, the same conditions exist in all trades in New-York. Your laborers are not happier than ours." He said this with a profound air of wisdom.

The jewelers and machinists among the delegates were as readily convinced as M. Biémont in their three days' superficial investigations that France was not distanced by the United States in the questions that interested them, but they had not M. Biémont's faculty of expression; they seemed to repeat phrases learned by heart, and to the reporter they seemed a little insincere.

The miners were waiting to see mines, the silk-weavers expected to go to Paterson, the tapestry weaver wondered if he would ever come within a mile of a carpet mill, and even those who had maintained a dignified reserve, an ostentatious indifference, began to express regrets that they could say nothing for the reporter's notebook.

Then there came two men, one with white beard and insignificant eyes, the other with a little turned-up nose and a saucy look. The latter said "Dinner," and, while the delegation filed out of the room in great haste, whispered to his companion in French:

"You see that reporter. I'll receive him. I will tell him nothing, learn from him all that he may have gathered and—"

He introduced himself to the reporter as Mr. Davidson, guide to the delegation.

The entire delegation was seated at a long table of the marble dining room, dressed with crystal, porcelain, and all the fruits of orchards and all the flowers of September gardens.

"I think," said a Frenchman of New-York, "that this delegation is a big bluff of the French Government to please its Socialistic workingmen."

The French Workingmen's Delegation will depart from New-York this afternoon. They have seen nothing of New-York.

They quitted their little towns with vague ideas of America, and they will return to them with bewildering impressions of tall buildings, crowded streets, dinners in marble halls, useless tramps in uninteresting districts, painful attempts at decorum, and polite conversation mingled, perhaps, with thoughts of inhospitable fellow-countrymen, who lived in South Fifth Avenue, were great capitalists and absolutely intolerant to laborious artisans. And New-York will have its phase in the folk-lore of Normandy, Gascony, Picardy, and other provinces of France.

But no one can tell what would have happened at Tammany Hall if M. de la Boissière had not smiled, bowed, and said: "Messieurs, ces dames attendent au salon de bal."

New-York and Chicago Limited goes into service Sunday, Sept. 17, leaving Grand Central Station at 10 A. M.—Adv.

CHOLERA KILLED THOUSANDS.

Terrible Experiences of a Company of Pilgrims En Route to Mecca.

TUNIS, Sept. 13.—Of the 9,000 pilgrims who left here and other ports in May last for Mecca only half have returned, the others having fallen victims to the cholera.

Fully twelve thousand friends and relatives met the returning pilgrims on their release from quarantine, and there were many heartrending demonstrations of grief by the relatives of those who had succumbed to the disease.

The survivors tell terrible tales of suffering.

On June 24 100,000 pilgrims were gathered on the Sacred Mount to hear a solemn address prior to their proceeding for Mecca. Many of the multitude were starving.

The mount resembled a battlefield, being strewn with the corpses of victims of the pestilence, among whom were lying hundreds of poor wretches who were dying from the dread disease.

So frightful was the condition of affairs, that no one dared to approach the place.

Finally a battalion of 700 Turkish soldiers was sent to bury the dead and rescue the living.

Five hundred of these soldiers lost their lives as a result of their devotion to duty. Of the whole battalion, only 200 men escaped the pestilence.

She Passed the Century Mark.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Hannah Day of Brunswick, Me., died here yesterday in her one hundred and first year.

Hazard Hazard & Co.,

Druggists, have removed from their old quarters, 24th Street & Fifth Avenue, to their new building, 256 Fifth Avenue.—Adv.

WEEKS UNDER SURVEILLANCE

MINISTER BAKER REPORTED ON HIS WAY TO COSTA RICA.

THERE MAY BE A HOT LEGAL FIGHT.

Lack of Diplomatic Representation Has Caused Delay.

THE FUGITIVE BECOMING NERVOUS.

In Daily Consultation with His Lawyer—Consul Williams's Efforts to Prevent the Embezzler's Escape—Costa Rican Officers Doubtful About Extradition, but Minister Baker May Induce Them to Change Their Minds—Bearing of the "Law of the Pernicious Foreigner" on the Case—Where National Pride Is Involved.

SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica, Sept. 13.—Francis Henry Weeks, the embezzler, who is wanted in New-York, has not been arrested. He is under surveillance, however, and Consul Harrison R. Williams, acting under instructions from the State Department in Washington, is making every effort to prevent Weeks fleeing from the country.

It is understood that Minister Lewis Baker is on his way here from Nicaragua. The Minister of War, after consultation with President Rodriguez, informed the correspondent of The New-York Times that Weeks could not be extradited, but it is, notwithstanding this statement, a possibility. The principal obstacle to a prompt surrender of the fugitive is the lack of a diplomatic representative of the United States in this country, who might make it an object to Costa Rica to give up Weeks. Perhaps that is the purpose of Minister Baker in coming here.

If the case against Weeks was properly worked up he could be had. It is possible that the "Ley del extranjero pernicioso" (law of the pernicious foreigner) could be applied to Weeks. He might then be given twenty-four hours in which to leave the country. This at a time when there would be no vessel in either of the ports that could take him anywhere but to the United States or to Nicaragua, where there is an extradition treaty, would settle his fate.

But Weeks is evidently a clever man, and not easily outwitted. He has eminent counsel, and before the fugitive is taken out of this country it may be necessary to take the matter into the courts, where there will certainly be a bitter contest. It is not likely that, even if the matter is taken into the courts, the result will be anything but favorable to those who desire to see Weeks returned to the United States.

Consul Williams is hampered by considerations that ought to receive some attention at Washington. Costa Ricans are extremely fond of Americans and great admirers of President Cleveland. They feel a debt of gratitude for his decision on the Nicaraguan boundary question. Notwithstanding the strong sentiment Costa Ricans have for the United States, they constantly refer to the fact that the United States does not honor them with a diplomatic representative of any kind. They say even this might be endured were any judgment used in the selection of Consuls, who, until the arrival of the present one, have all been "antipatico" to the natives and endured or snubbed by the foreigners.

Harrison R. Williams of St. Louis, the present Consul, has ingratiated himself with foreigners and natives alike, and Americans who are here now feel that their national pride will not suffer, for a while at least, the humiliations of the past.

If an effort is to be made to extradite Weeks, immediate steps must be taken. Minister Baker, who is the only one that could take prompt action in the matter, has been hundreds of miles away. Were Mr. Williams acting in a diplomatic capacity, as Secretary of Legation or Consul General, no doubt the Government could be influenced to give Weeks up as an act of friendliness. If Mr. Baker does come here, he can exert no influence outside of the prestige of his position. He represents a country that deems its little neighbor unworthy of notice except to ask a favor of when wanted. His residence is among the Nicaraguans, who are looked down upon by the Costa Ricans. The natives of this country naturally feel that he is most likely prejudiced against them. He is not in touch with the people here, and will probably not find them as responsive as they would be had they been "cultivated." The Weeks case is not an isolated one.

Until recently Weeks has not been alarmed. From a conversation which the correspondent of The New-York Times had with his lawyer, it is inferred that Weeks felt perfectly safe from extradition here and was looking around for some good business opening for investment. If he decides to remain here, he will make a statement of his affairs to the public. He has evidently given his lawyer to understand that his liabilities amount to about $100,000, and that he wishes to go into business here with what he has left, with the hope of reimbursing creditors later. Weeks also intimated to another person that his creditors had better leave him alone if they wished to get anything.

Weeks has received copies of The New-York Times containing the exposures of his rascality, but he had nothing to say in regard to the matter.

When Weeks first came here, he was spoken of as a wealthy man, traveling for pleasure and with an idea of investing in the country later. As he did not bring any credentials and was said to have his home in Montreal, he naturally awakened suspicion. He came here via Panama, and bought a ticket there for San Francisco. He has been stopping at the Gran Hotel under his real name.

He is in daily consultation with his lawyer, and now is very nervous over the possibility of his extradition.

WAITING FOR THE INDICTMENTS.

The Government Ready to Forward Them to Costa Rica.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Copies of the indictments found in New-York yesterday against Francis H. Weeks, the defaulter, were expected at the State Department to-day, but they failed to arrive.

When the indictments and Gov. Flower's request for Weeks's extradition are received by Secretary Gresham they will be viséd by the Costa Rica Minister in Washington and mailed to the United States Minister in that country for presentation to the proper authorities.

Shenandoah Valley Route.

317A Broadway. "Washington and Chattanooga Limited." Vestibule train, with dining car. Leaves Washington daily 11:10 P. M. Royal Blue Line, leaving foot Liberty Street daily 5 P. M. and Twelfth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, 7:23 P. M., makes close connection.—Adv.

CALISAYA LA BILLA CANNOT SUPPLANT your physician, but will surely aid him.—Adv.

DETECTIVES TO GO FOR WEEKS.

Said that Necessary Papers Will Be Ready by Saturday.

It was said yesterday that two detectives had been assigned by District Attorney Nicoll to go to Costa Rica to make an effort to secure the arrest of the absconding embezzler, Francis H. Weeks. It is expected that the papers will be ready so that the detectives can start next Saturday.

Another report was to the effect that a new batch of indictments against Weeks was handed into court by the Grand Jury yesterday. No definite information, however, could be obtained at the District Attorney's office.

"Is it true you have detailed two detectives to go to Costa Rica to secure the arrest of Weeks?" Mr. Nicoll was asked by a reporter for The New-York Times.

"I cannot give any information whatever on the subject," answered Mr. Nicoll.

"Are you at liberty to say whether Weeks has been indicted?"

"No, I am not. I cannot say anything about the Weeks case. I regret very much, for reasons personal to myself and The New-York Times, that I am not at liberty to furnish all the information in my possession about Mr. Weeks. It would not be proper for me to do so under the circumstances."

Mr. Nicoll appeared to be in a more cheerful mood than he had been in for some days, and had no criticisms to make on the course pursued by the newspapers in relation to the Weeks case. Although he was not at liberty to furnish any information regarding the prospects of having the absconding embezzler returned to this city to be prosecuted for his wholesale robbery of the trust funds committed to his keeping, it appeared quite evident from his manner that all arrangements had been completed for Weeks's arrest.

REBELS FIRE ON RIO JANEIRO.

Attack by the Fleet on the Forts and the Town.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that the attack of the rebel fleet on the forts began at 9 o'clock.

The garrison of the largest and strongest fort has declared for the rebels. The bombardment of the town begins at 11 o'clock.

The town has a desolate appearance. The people who are compelled to remain are greatly excited. All business is at a standstill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Notwithstanding statements from cable companies that Government messages to and from Brazil pass without interference via Galveston, the State Department has received no information whatever for two days from Minister Thompson, who is supposed to be at Rio.

According to international agreement official messages to foreign Governments from their representatives in a country must be sent without subjection to censorship, and because of this agreement and from the fact that official messages from Brazil have been received by diplomatic officers of that country in European capitals, the nonreceipt of another message from Mr. Thompson has created some surprise at the State Department. The Navy Department has been quite as unfortunate in this respect as the diplomatic branch of the Government, but this is not so strange, for the department has no knowledge that any of its ships are in Brazilian ports.

The Navy Department has decided to leave the United States steamer Yantic, now in the Rio de la Plata, "severely alone," to quote a naval officer on duty in Washington. There was some thought of sending her to Rio de Janeiro, but this has been abandoned, and the Government will depend for the protection of American interests in Brazil on the cruisers Detroit and Newark, the former of which will probably sail from the Norfolk Navy Yard to-morrow, and on the cruiser Charleston, if she can be reached. The Charleston is believed to be near Montevideo, where orders for her to remain have been sent.

Cable Communication Cut Off.

The Coffee Exchange was considerably disturbed yesterday over two reports which it received from the cable company with reference to communication with Brazil. The first of these reports indicated that cables might be sent through the agency of the Minister of Marine of that country.

Merchants proceeded immediately to avail themselves of this opportunity to communicate again with their source of supply. Their dispatches, however, were returned to them in the afternoon, with the information that a subsequent order issued by the President of Brazil had forbidden cables through official agency or otherwise, and that the situation in respect to communication with that country was therefore quite as bad as ever.

Upon this report the market took a sharp upward turn and became much excited, advancing 60 points, or 3-5 of a cent a pound for September options.

At the central cable office, 16 Broad Street, last night it was stated that orders had been issued by the telegraph company to accept no business for Brazilian points.

SHORT-LIVED HARMONY.

Belden and Hiscock Factions Again at War in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Within a month State Organizer John F. Jewell visited Syracuse in the interests of harmony, and after an alleged love feast it was announced, with much ado, that the Hiscock and Belden factions of the Republican Party here had patched up their differences and would pull peacefully together. But in spite of all this in to-day's ward caucuses the clans were at bloody war again.

The Hiscock men made a hot fight, but were defeated on almost every line. In several wards, however, they showed their strength and in a number forced compromises. On the Belden and compromise tickets Gen. D. H. Bruce gets the Senatorial delegates. On the Hiscock tickets the delegates are uninstructed, which means that they are instructed to do anything to beat Bruce. The only purpose the Hiscock people have in making the fight is in the hope that they will secure enough delegates to unite with the Smith men of Madison County and beat Bruce.

Kuntzsch, Wyckoff, and Hotaling get the Assembly delegates. Kuntzsch will probably have no opposition whatever.

The Belden people employed their favorite methods for securing success in wards in which their success was doubtful. Belden heelers flocked all the morning to the Municipal Court to get their orders from Judge W. G. Cady.

Only $17 to the World's Fair

Via West Shore Railroad, Saturday, Sept. 16, 1893, 10 A. M. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—Adv.

Chicago Limited, leaving at 10 A. M. every day, will go into service on the New-York Central Sunday, Sept. 17.—Adv.

BRIGHT BUSINESS OUTLOOK

NOTHING BUT THE SENATE'S DELAY CHECKS ACTIVITY.

The Feeling of Confidence Spreading Among Bankers and Merchants—Signs of an Excellent Fall Trade, Providing the Silver Question Is Soon Settled—Collections Are Better Throughout the Country—Retailers Find It Necessary to Stock up Now for Their Trade.

A feeling of confidence and hopefulness is spreading steadily throughout all branches of business industry. Its more rapid spread is checked only by the dilatory action of the Senate in settling the silver question.

"There would be no question about an immediate renewal of business activity throughout the country if the Senate would pass the repeal bill without any further filibustering," remarked a banker whose influence in financial circles is great, although his modesty forbids the public use of his name. His sentiments, however, are shared very extensively by capitalists and merchants in this city.

George C. Magoun of the banking house of Baring, Magoun & Co., expressed the opinion that returning confidence and a belief in sensible legislation by Congress were the two principal ideas suggested by the present situation. He thought that the prospects for a good Fall trade were excellent. "The situation, so far as it bears on the prospects of railroad business, is greatly improved," he said. "Some sections of the country are now bare of merchandise. Those sections will have to be supplied, and that will give the railroads something to carry. I think that there is plenty of money in the West to move the crops. The Chicago banks are well supplied with money. Western farmers, therefore, ought not to have any trouble in getting sufficient money to supply their wants this Fall and Winter if they have anything to exchange for money.

"Everything is steady now, and business men are waiting more or less patiently for the action of the Senate. The delay of that body in taking final action is holding business in abeyance, but the belief is very strong that the silver question will be settled definitely after a while. In the Senate it is a case of political forbearance on the part of the majority. The return of business activity will be gradual, but natural, and not in the nature of a boom. That condition will hold true until somebody begins inflation legislation. Then will come a period of abnormal activity. I think that the marked decrease in railroad earnings culminated in August. Such certainly was the case with the Atchison Road.

"We are now going through a very calm, quiet period. The actual money stringency is over, but until the legislation on the silver question is final the Clearing House cannot see its way clear to withdraw all of the outstanding certificates. The New-York banks have been the bulwark of credit all through this trouble. They deserve commendation for their sagacious and patriotic course. Chicago has enjoyed the largest benefit from the protecting influence exercised by the New-York banks and it has shown the least appreciation.

F. B. Thurber, head of the house of Thurber, Whyland & Co., said: "Trade has necessarily been much interfered with by the panic, but the general conditions are not unfavorable if the financial question can be settled by the speedy repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. That is the one thing at present to which the eyes of the country are turned, and it is a rallying point from which business will advance. Stocks of goods in distributors' hands among grocers are smaller than they have ever been. Given the slightest encouragement, there will undoubtedly be a brisk trade at advancing values.

"While additional legislation for the regulation of our currency might be necessary, it can afford to wait; but we cannot afford to wait for the one thing that would restore confidence and set the wheels of industry in motion again, and that is the passage of the repeal bill now pending in the Senate. Every day that the Senate hesitates to pass the repeal bill inflicts enormous loss upon the country, and, in the end, the silver men will find that they have injured their own interests as well as the interests of others."

A gentleman who has held a high position in the counsels of this Government said yesterday afternoon: "I do not care to have my name appear in print, but I am willing to say that in my judgment the conditions are favorable to a satisfactory revival of business this Fall if the silver question can be put out of the way at once. This delay on the part of the Senate in taking final action is vexatious to all business interests, and it may reach a point where it will become seriously detrimental. The money stringency is disappearing, bankers are feeling and talking more cheerfully than they have been of late, and now the merchants and the people generally are beginning to be stirred by a feeling of confidence and hopefulness which, unless interfered with by misguided legislative action, will surely start us all on the road to prosperity. It may be a long journey and a trifle slow, but it will be a sure one if we have sound money to assist us on our way."

Mr. Tefft of Tefft, Weller & Co. said that there was a much better feeling in the dry goods trade now than had prevailed for several months. "For the last week or so," he remarked, "the situation has steadily improved. Sales have picked up to an encouraging extent, and collections are very much better. Everybody in business, I think, is feeling more cheerful over the outlook. A good steady trade may be looked for from this time on. Retailers have not stocked up as fully as usual this Summer. The near-by trade has been buying light and often, and now its requirements for Fall and Winter consumption naturally give an impetus to trade generally."

Mr. Tefft's advices relative to the general improvement in collections come from points scattered all over the country.

Died from Drinking Poisoned Coffee.

It was reported early this morning by the police of the Sixteenth Precinct, Brooklyn, E. D., that a family of three persons, named Roseneck, living at 311 Wallabout Street, had been poisoned shortly before midnight by drinking coffee which had been cooked in an improperly-cleansed copper pot.

Mrs. Katherine Roseneck, the mother, the police were informed, had died shortly after midnight, and the other members of the family were in a critical condition.

The New Cruiser Montgomery.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The new cruiser Montgomery, built at Baltimore by the Columbia Iron Works, and recently reported ready for inspection preparatory for her initial trial, was examined yesterday by a board of naval officers. In a report submitted to the Navy Department this morning, the cruiser is shown to be in excellent condition from topsail to keel. The vessel will probably be tried Monday, Sept. 25.

World's Fair Excursions via Erie Lines.

Special trains leave New-York, Chambers Street, 10:15 A. M., Sept. 20 and 30. Rate, $18. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—Adv.

THE NAVAHOE'S PRETTY RACE

MR. CARROLL SAYS SHE WON THE BRENTON'S REEF CUP.

Britannia and the American Boat Finished Their 120-Mile Sail in the Dark, and the English Yacht Claimed the Victory by Two and One-half Seconds—Navahoe's Captain Says He Finished Half a Length Behind, but Won on Time Allowance—The Matter Not Decided.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The yacht race between the Prince of Wales's Britannia and Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll's Navahoe, which was started yesterday on a course extending from the Needles to the breakwater at Cherbourg, France, round the breakwater and back to the Needles, a distance of about 120 miles, ended in an as yet indefinite manner.

The starting gun was fired at 11:15 A. M. The Britannia was first across the line, followed 1 minute 2 1-2 seconds later by the Navahoe. The Regatta Committee, wishing that both boats should start on equal terms, had arranged before the race that either of the yachts crossing the line first would allow the other the difference in her time between her getting away and the start of the other boat.

Both the racers went over the line carrying single-reefed mainsails and jib-headed topsails. The wind was blowing a strong breeze from the east and the yachts started with steamer speed on their long reach to the southward. The Britannia for a time retained her lead. The Navahoe, however, with her sheets trimmed well aft, soon began to get through the water faster than the Britannia, and when they were hull down the Navahoe was leading.

Both headed for the western end of the Cherbourg breakwater, and not a line was eased on either boat until they reached the breakwater. Going up through the Cherbourg Roadstead, it was almost a dead beat to windward, and both boats made two legs of it, refusing to split tacks. On the second tack, which was made about half way up the roadstead, the Britannia went to the windward of the Navahoe, thus enabling the latter to pass out first into the Channel. The Britannia, being to windward, went in rather closer to the Ile Pelee, opposite the east end of the breakwater, than did the Navahoe. The latter hauled up on the wind at 5:12:10, and at 5:12:30 the Britannia shaped her course for home. Booms were hauled well inside the port rails, and almost immediately afterward the Britannia took a slight lead, still having the weather position.

As they got well out into the Channel returning, they found a lumpy sea and made rather bad weather of it. Very often heavy seas went aboard of them. They rolled considerably and their topmasts, which until now had stood on end, were sent down, there being danger that they would be whipped out. Small jibs were set and the yachts raced for the Needles neck and neck.

The yachts crossed the finish line almost simultaneously at 10:32 at night. It had been arranged that the Navahoe was to show a red light and the Britannia a blue light after dark. Both yachts displayed blue lights, and, consequently, the night being dark, it was impossible for outsiders to distinguish by hull or rig one yacht from the other.

It was announced that the Britannia had won by two seconds and a half, and this was accepted as the fact, all the newspapers announcing the English yacht's victory as being the official decision.

This morning Mr. Carroll was seen and questioned regarding the outcome of the race. Mr. Carroll said that the committee had not yet definitely settled which boat would take the cup. He declined to say anything further on the subject.

This was the first intimation that there was any question as to the winner, and further information was sought of the Captain of the Navahoe. He said that the American yacht was only half a length astern of the Britannia at the finish. This, he added, was equal to not more than three seconds in time. He claims that the Navahoe won the race by a minute on the allowance.

Late this evening it is stated that Mr. Carroll, in behalf of the Navahoe, still claims the victory, and that the committee is discussing the question of whom shall be awarded the cup. There is no question that Mr. Carroll believes his boat won the race. It is everywhere conceded in English yachting circles that the race was the best ever seen in European waters and one of the closest on record. The long course was covered quicker than ever it had been covered before.

It was expected that the race for the Cape May Cup, another of the trophies the English cutter Genesta brought from America, would be sailed to-day, but it has been postponed until next week. The day has not yet been fixed.

Mr. Carroll will be entertained to-night at Cowes by the Royal Yacht Squadron. A dinner will be given in his honor.

TWENTY-ONE DAYS OUT.

No News of the Valkyrie—She Probably Has Met a Series of Head Winds.

The cutter Vigilant is still at New-Rochelle. She went out for a sail on the Sound during the afternoon and then returned to her anchorage off Mr. Iselin's house. It has not been definitely decided yet where she will haul out to clean for the Cup races, but Mr. Iselin thinks he will have the boat brought to some Brooklyn yard. She is to have new head sails made before the Cup races, and while waiting will go out sailing every day in order to keep the crew in shape and to tune the boat up as much as possible.

The Rogers syndicate cutter, the Colonia, was turned into Tebo's yard yesterday afternoon and preparations were begun to put her out of commission at once. Just what will be done with this boat is not yet decided. She will probably be sold and changed into a schooner before next season.

The following letter was yesterday sent to Mr. C. Oliver Iselin:

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1893.

Mr. C. O. Iselin:

MY DEAR SIR: Pursuant to instructions received at a general meeting just held, I take pleasure in conveying to you the sincere congratulations of the New-Rochelle Yacht Club upon the selection of the Vigilant to defend the America's cup.

In recognition of your superb achievements as a yachtsman and fellow-townsman, and as voicing the sentiment of New-Rochelle as well as of the club, we have been directed to decorate the clubhouse and illuminate Echo Island in your honor, Thursday evening, the 14th inst. Yours very truly,

THEBERT C. BALDWIN,
Secretary for the Committee.

To-night there will be a grand display of fireworks, music, refreshments, and a reception given to Mr. Iselin. The yacht Vigilant will be decorated.

The Valkyrie did not arrive yesterday. She has now been out twenty-one days and may be expected to stick her nose inside Sandy Hook at any moment. When she does arrive she will go to the Erie Basin to be got in shape for the big race.

Capt. Mitchell of the Anchor Line steamship California, which left Gibraltar on Aug. 23, the same day that the Valkyrie left Southampton, says there is no cause for worry at the non-arrival of the Valkyrie, and she may not come in for four or five days yet. "The winds," said the Captain, "at this season of the year on the Atlantic are very variable, particularly when sailing to the west. Westerly winds prevailed during the whole of the California's trip, and these would have headed the Valkyrie off very much. It is no surprise to me that she has not been sighted, because she took a southerly course and would have to beat about a great deal. I don't think she has met the cyclone, because that storm went further south than the yacht would go. It was south of the route we took, and I think we must have been to the southward of the yacht."

The incoming steamers yesterday reported that they had fair weather all the way across the Atlantic.

The Valkyrie had her racing mast stepped when she left Southampton, a short boom and gaff and a small mainsail and storm staysail. She had a crew of twenty-two men on board, with Capt. Cranfield as her skipper and Capt. Harvey as navigator.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Shearwater, Mr. H. B. Wolcott; Acquilo, Mr. George A. Thayer; Embla, Mr. John H. Hanan, and Half Moon, Mr. Frank T. Holden.

Passed West—Steam yachts Oneida, Mr. E. C. Benedict; Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew, and Veto, Mr. George Law.

Left Here for the Eastward—Schooner yachts Tioga, Mr. S. L. Husted, Jr., and Constellation, Mr. Bayard Thayer; cutter yacht Clara, Mr. J. Howard Adams, and sloop yacht Valkyr, Mr. Le Roy Fales, for New-London, to lay up.

Came to Anchor Here from Bay Ridge—Schooner yacht Yampa, Mr. Chester W. Chapin.

Steam yacht Reposo, Mr. B. B. McGregor, was launched from the yard of John P. Hawkins to-day and left for the eastward.

Sloop yacht Crocodile, Mr. William Osborn, was launched from Robertson's ways to-day and left for Port Chester.

Bits of Yachting News.

—An organized effort is to be made by some of the members of the New-Haven Yacht Club to run down the boat thieves who stole the sloop yacht Cypress from Guilford Monday. This boat was entered in the New-Haven Yacht Club's fleet and was one of the best of her class. She measures 26 feet 11 inches in length, 9 feet 4 inches beam, and was painted white. There has not been so much boat thieving about the harbor and along the shore in years as this season. Hardly a week has passed since the season opened but two or more boats have been carried off by the petty pirates.

—The big yacht Valiant, owned by William K. Vanderbilt, is lying at the mouth of the Rondout Creek, having been brought up the river Tuesday night. One hundred men were hired in Kingston yesterday and are at work scraping the sides and bottom of the yacht. A local painter has also a force of men at work painting the Valiant.

—Edward Kemp of New-York, a Summer cottager at Rumson and a member of the Shrewsbury Yacht Club, has offered a number of fine prizes to be sailed for next Saturday under the direction of the Shrewsbury Club. The race will be started at 1:30 o'clock and will be open to all classes. The regular club course will be sailed.

COULDN'T BEAT THE RECORD.

Nancy Hanks Trots a Mile in 2:06 on a Very Poor Track.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—With the prospects of a new trotting record at Washington Park this afternoon a monster crowd, the largest that has ever been at the track except on Derby Day, went to see what Nancy Hanks could do. The famous mare was at her best, but the careless way in which the course had been prepared, along with the showers of yesterday, proved too much of a handicap for the queen.

Had it not been for the neglect of those who have charge of the track to put it in its best order, Nancy Hanks would have given the record a close call to-day. As it was, on a course at least two seconds slower than when she turned it in 2:07¼, about a year ago, Nancy trotted in 2:06, the fastest mile ever seen at Washington Park, though it is not a record.

The trial was made about 4:30, when upward of 20,000 people were present. Budd Doble, who has been ailing a week or so, was far from well to-day, but managed to fill his engagement to drive the mare. After one score Nancy Hanks was sent away very fast, so that she went the first furlong close to a two-minute gait. She reached the first quarter in 0:31¼, and trotted the second one in the same time. The half was in 1:02½. The third quarter was slower, the mare doing three-fourths of her journey in 1:34½. From there Doble called on her, and, though very tired, Nancy Hanks struggled home in 0:31½, making the mile in 2:06.

Soon after this performance it was announced that Directum would start on Friday to beat the present record, and four days later would meet all comers in a race of heats for $5,000 or $10,000 a side.

The regular card began with the 2:17 trot left unfinished yesterday, and Clara D. ended the race in a single heat, the big mare from Lexington finishing six lengths ahead of her field in 2:14¾, a new mark for her. Lady Robert was the tip among the three-year-olds, but was away off, and Kratz won very easily, scoring 2:21½ in the second heat. Then came the World's Fair purse, open to the free-for-all pacers; nine were on the card for this, but only six started. Robert J., whose name appeared along with Hal Pointer, was to carry the Stillage Farm colors, but at the last moment Mr. Hamlin found that the younger gelding would be protested as ineligible. It seems that Village Farm made but one entry, naming Robert J. first, and later on substituted Hal Pointer. Mr. Hamlin first decided if Robert J. could not start to draw out altogether, but finally concluded to let Hal Pointer go. The latter was a favorite at 10 to 6 over the field, but owing to delay in getting her ready was not warmed up when the race was called. The result of this was that in attempting to brush with Flying Jib to the half Hal Pointer lost his stride. He was a long way behind when he recovered, and a second break on the home stretch left him outside the flag, and Flying Jib finished in 2:10½, having disposed of his most dangerous opponent.

Flying Jib gathered in two more heats with little trouble, going faster each time. Manager did the fighting in the second heat, but tired in the third, while the California crack landed his first victory of the year by a mile in 2:07½.

The 2:45 trot was a tame affair, in which Peep o' Day won easily enough when he kept steady. To-morrow the Exposition Purse of $15,000, open to the free-for-all trotters, is the attraction, such fliers as Hulda, Walter E., and Little Albert being named.

Summaries:

2:17 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500.

Clara D., b. m., by Belmont, dam by Cuyler, (McHenry)	1	1	1
Kate F., b. m., (Wood)	2	2	4
Cicerone, b. s., (Geers)	10	4	2
Florida, blk. m., (Kenney)	3	3	8
Lulie C., b. m., (G. J. Fuller)	5	5	3
Latitude, b. s., (Olney)	4	8	9
Ramona, b. m., (Walkup)	11	7	5
Bromal, b. s., (Vogel)	8	6	6
Wheatland Onward, ch. s., (J. C. Curry)	7	9	13
Maud C., ch. m., (Kelly)	12	12	7
Clara P., ch. m., (Webster)	9	10	10
Veritas, b. g., (A. L. Thomas)	14	13	11
Eura, ch. m., (Caldwell)	13	14	12
Commodore Porter, b. s., (C. S. Fuller)	6	11	dr.

Time—2:16¼; 2:16¾; 2:14¾.

2:30 Class.—Trotting; three-year-olds; consolation purse, $300.

Kratz, b. c., by Cyclone-Naomi, by Twilight, (D. Thomas)	1	1
Bread O'Day, blk. f., (Smith)	2	3
Lady Robert, br. f., (Campbell)	4	2
Anteeoyne, b. c., (Ernst)	3	4

Time—2:23¼; 2:21½.

Free for All.—Pacing; World's Fair Purse, $5,000.

Flying Jib, b. g., by Algona-Middletown Maid, by Middletown, (Kelly)	1	1	1
W. W. P., ch. g., (Trotter)	2	3	2
Manager, g. s., (Dickerson)	3	2	4
J. H. L., blk. s., (D. Thomas)	4	5	3
Prima Donna, ch. m., (J. Curry)	5	4	5

Time—2:10½; 2:09¾; 2:07½.

2:45 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500.

Peep O'Day, ch. g., by Dawn, dam by Starlight, (Splan)	2	1	1
Henrietta G., ch. m., by Elyra, (Keyes)	1	2	2
King Naisir, b. c., (Maloney)	3	3dis	
Aimee's Baby, g. f., (Beers)	Dis.		

Time—2:24¼; 2:21¼; 2:21.

CLOSE FINISHES AT MYSTIC PARK.

Mischief Outtrots Marguerite in the 2:25 Class—Mahlon's Fast Race.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—Close finishes, hotly-contested heats, and an all-round reduction of records were the features of the harness racing at Mystic Park to-day. The talent came to grief over the postponed 2:25 trot, they could see nothing in it but the New-York trotter Marguerite, but she was sore and unsteady and could not stand the clip set by the Down East Mischief, who reduced her record five seconds in stalling off the challenge of Little Ethan in the fifth heat.

Gil Curry, from Tennessee, was backed against a big field in the 2:19 pace. He always had the foot of the opposition, though the Buffalo pacer, Dick Wells, made the gray lower his record 5 seconds in two heats, and Demarest, with Alcyo, pushed him home even faster in the last heat.

Gil Curry was used as a saddle horse for three years down South. This is his first season on the track, during which he has won ten out of twelve starts.

Miss Alice, the well-known New-York trotter, owned by Major S. T. Dickinson, has at last rounded to and won a race, the first since the Spring meeting at Point Breeze in 1892. She could have gone in 2:13 or thereabout to-day. But the field, though strong on paper, was unable to push her to her limit; her heats in 2:16¼ were finished in a jog.

Stout breeding and a game young horse won handsomely in the 2:23 trot. Each heat was a horse race from start to finish and the issue was in doubt right up to the wire. Every trip five and six horses came up the stretch in line, the verdict in every heat being a head or half length. Mahlon won the last heat by a phenomenal burst of speed from the half, where he was nearly last horse.

On Friday Starr will drive Aubine and Zenbia, two mares owned in New-York, against 2:15, the double-team record of Mystic Park, made last Fall by Geers with Belle Hamlin and Globe.

Summaries:

2:25 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Mischief, b. m., by Mambrino-Wilkes, dam by Col. Cross, (Riley)	2	4	7	7	1	1	1
Howard L., ro. g., by Monarch, Jr., dam by Black Prince, (McDonald)	5	1	1	5	6	3	3
Marguerite, br. m., by Dexter-Dictator, (Cleveland)	1	7	5	1	7	2	2
Tellie, r. g., (Pope)	6	2	3	2	4	r.o.	
Little Ethan, b. g., (Dodge)	4	5	6	4	2	r.o.	
Dudley Olcott, br. s., (Turner)	8	8	2	9	8	r.o.	
Vollery, br. s., (Marsh)	3	3	4	3	3	r.o.	
Olga, b. m., (Sanborn)	9	9	9	5	6	r.o.	
Star Alcyone, b. s., (Sweeney)	7	6	8	8	dr.		

Time—2:20½; 2:20½; 2:22; 2:22½; 2:20¼; 2:21¼; 2:24.

2:19 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Gil Curry, gr. g., by Almont Boy, dam thoroughbred, (Brock)	1	1	1
Dick Wells, b. g., (McDonald)	2	2	6
Alcyo, b. g., (Demarest)	7	3	2
Sabatia, b. m., (McCoy)	5	4	3
Psyche, sp. m., (Sheridan)	3	8	8
John, b. g., (Libby)	4	5	7
Chapman, ch. g., (Titer)	8	7	4
Claybourne, ch. s., (Boutelle)	6	6	5

Time—2:15¼; 2:15; 2:14¼.

2:16 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Miss Alice, b. m., by Alcantara, dam by Thorndale, (Starr)	1	1	1
Caprice, b. m., (Golden)	6	2	2
Jesse Hanson, b. g., (Bowen)	2	6	3
Bellini, blk. s., (Turner)	3	3	5
Starlight, b. m., (Isabel)	4	4	4
Monroe Wilkes, b. g., (McDonald)	5	5	7
Sabina, b. m., (Goldsmith)	7	7	6

Time—2:16¼; 2:16¼; 2:16¼.

2:23 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Mahlon, blk. s., by Alcantara-Lady Jefferson, by Thomas Jefferson, (Woodbury)	1	1	4	2	1
Vega, br. s., by Woodbrino, (Marsh)	11	2	1	1	2
Ben H., b. g., (Mooney and Curry)	9	9	2	10	3
King Darlington, b. s., (Pope)	2	8	11	9	4
Aggie, b. m., (Galvin)	7	3	3	3	9
Twang, br. s., (Richardson)	3	7	7	4	8
Donald, blk. h., (Dodge)	5	4	6	6	6
Jumbo Wilkes, ch. s., (Green)	10	5	10	7	5
Bennie C., b. s., (McDonald)	8	6	8	8	7
Peerless Ben, ch. s., (Hicks)	4	11	5	5	dr.
J. M. T., b. g., (Bowen)	6	10	9	dis.	

Time—2:18¾; 2:18½; 2:18¼; 2:18¾; 2:19¾.

PARKWAY DRIVING CLUB MATINEE.

Some Enjoyable Trotting on the King's Highway Track.

The lovers of light harness racing of this city and Brooklyn were favored with good weather and a good track yesterday, and witnessed some good trotting at the opening of the Fall meeting of the Parkway Driving Club, at its pretty little track near King's Highway, Long Island. Since the Fleetwood meeting trotting hereabouts has taken a boom, and at the meeting yesterday a number of faces, which have been familiar at the running race tracks in the vicinity for years, were seen. The trotting throughout was spirited, and of a character calculated to bring out all the enthusiasm possessed by the veterans who witnessed it.

There were three events on the programme, the principal one being the second, a purse of $300, for trotters in the 2:23 class. John Driscoll's gray mare Ella E. was the favorite in the early pools, and won the second and third heats with apparent ease. In the third heat Thomas Morgan's Jube made a stubborn fight for the race and won the heat, the gray mare going to pieces when a short distance from the wire. After the heat her driver thought that the final heats would be easy victories for him and made a side bet of $200 that the mare would beat Jube. He had not calculated that the mare was trotting on a half-mile track and that the numerous turns might be too much for her. The result proved this to be true, for while it was evident that Ella E. was the speediest of the two, the turns bothered her and caused her to break in the two succeeding heats, at points where she looked to have them at her mercy. Jube trotted gamely and steadily, and landed the race by winning three successive heats.

In the 2:32 class E. Duryea's bay gelding Medium easily proved his superiority by winning the three heats in succession. In every score he managed to get the pole, and going to the front in each heat and winning all the way.

Bobby H. captured the first event for trotters in the 2:50 class. He was last in the first heat, but in the second and third went steadily and won easily. This race was not started until 3 o'clock, and as there were a dozen heats to be trotted in the three races, the programme was long drawn out, and the final heat in the 2:23 class was not started until after sundown. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Silver prizes. Trotters eligible to the 2:50 class; to road wagons.

C. H. Eldred's ch. g. Bobby H.	4	1	1
J. F. Scholes's b. m. Gladys	1	2	2
F. O. Colcord's s. m. M. P.	2	3	3
H. B. Kane's ch. g. Ultimatum	3	4	4

Time—2:44¼; 2:46¼; 2:42¼.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $300, for trotters eligible to the 2:23 class.

Thomas Morgan's b. g. Jube	6	4	3	1	1	1
J. Driscoll's g. m. Ella E.	4	1	1	2	2	2
F. Keach's ch. g. Dan L.	1	5	5	4	4	3
August Kraemer's r. g. Toy	3	6	2	5	5	4
W. H. Winchester's b. g. Comrade	5	3	4	3	3	dr
H. F. Duryea's b. g. Montey West	2	2	6	6	dis.	

Time—2:26½; 2:26¾; 2:27½; 2:26; 2:26; 2:27.

THIRD RACE.—Purse $200, for trotters eligible to the 2:32 class.

H. Duryea's b. g. Medium	1	1	1
C. Doyle's b. g. Pete Curran	5	2	2
E. C. Moser's b. m. Steelaway	3	3	3
R. Fergus's ch. m. Lady Rowena	6	6	4
A. C. Cornwell's blk. m. Allata	4	5	dr.
E. H. Payn's b. s. Idel Kelsey	7	4	dr.
H. T. Duryea's b. g. Sunlight	9	8	dr.
J. H. Butt's b. m. Lady B.	2	9	dr.
F. Keach's b. g. Ploughboy	8	dr.	
Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's c. m. Lady Edwards	Dis.		

Time—2:27½; 2:29½; 2:28½.

Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Prince George, 105 pounds, (Sims,) 12 to 5, won; Illume, 95, (R. Doggett,) 20 to 1, second; Loudon, 112, (Doggett,) 4 to 1, third. Ramapo, Soundmore, and Lizzie also ran. Time—1:49.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Dr. Hasbrouck, 127 pounds, (Doggett,) 2 to 5, won; Kingston, 102, (Sims,) 5 to 2, second; Ameer, 96, (Penn,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:07½.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Tom Tough, 108 pounds, (Clerico,) 12 to 1, won; Red Banner, 107, (Sims,) 5 to 2, second; Evanatus, 100, (Penn,) 5 to 2, third. Ross H., Speculation, Addie, Barefoot, and Bolero also ran. Time—1:14¼.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Don Alonzo, 110 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 5, won; By Jove, 110, (Hanawalt,) 3 to 1, second; Treasure, 110, (Littlefield,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:50¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Frog Dance, 104½ pounds, (Bergen,) 4 to 5, won; Little Matt, 98, (Carter,) 6 to 1, second; Aurelian, 118, (Taral,) 5 to 1, third. Busiris, Pecksniff, Springtime, and Hacienda also ran. Time—1:02.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Rightmore, 102 pounds, (Irving,) 2 to 1, won; Florence, 90, (Reiff,) 4 to 1, second; Patrician, 107, (Sims,) 3 to 1, third. Pirate Chief, Factotum, and Nahma also ran. Time—1:02.

SEVENTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Will Elliott, 111 pounds, (Littlefield,) 4 to 1, won; Rama, 91, (R. Doggett,) 10 to 1, second; Jodan, 108, (Doggett,) 9 to 5, third. Sam Bryant, Hazel Hatch, Cunarder, Tear Drop, Powhattan, and Footlight also ran.

Entries for To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—Heavy handicap. Three-quarters of a mile. Fairy, 114 pounds; Roslyn, 112; Mary Stone, 110; Madrid, 108; Top Gallant, 100.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Victorious, 112 pounds; Soundmore, 110; The Ironmaster and Mary Stone, 107 each; Marshall and Tammany, 100 each; Tulla Blackburn, 97.

THIRD RACE.—Willow Stakes. Three-quarters of a mile. Melody, Beldemere, and Flirtation, 120 pounds each; Baroness, Stonenellie, Gertie, Lightfoot, Clementina, and Lorena Mac, 105 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Woodlawn Handicap. One mile and three-sixteenths. Lamplighter, 130 pounds; Banquet, 116; Strathmeath, 114; Rudolph, 110; Lowlander, 108; Pickpocket, 107; Kilkenny, 100; Terrifier, 92.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Lucky Dog and Sam Lucas, 118 pounds each; Wernberg and Peter the Great, 113 each; Foudoline, Ella Smith, and Gertie, 110 each; Drum Major, 103; Marie and Lorena Mac, 100 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. The Ironmaster, 109 pounds; Michael, 108; Now or Never, 107; May Win and Forerunner, 102 each; W. B., 100; Coquette, 94; Clio colt and Wormser, 87 each.

Winners at Clifton.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. My Gyps, 104 pounds, (Blake,) 6 to 5, won; Cheddar, 107, (F. Doane,) 10 to 1, second; Heads or Tails, 101, (Brooks,) 50 to 1, third. Carnalite, Eagle Bird, Mamie B. B., Luray, A. O. H., Gloriana, Vagabond, Miss Aggie, and Elect also ran. Time—1:16½.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Lento, 103 pounds, (Verplank,) 30 to 1, won; George Dixon, 103, (Brooks,) 20 to 1, second; Runaway, 103, (Burrell,) 5 to 2, third. Capt. Sinclair, Venusburg, King Joseph, Starling, Hands Up, Salvia, Arrow F., and Berkeley also ran. Time—1:04.

THIRD RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Wallace, 102 pounds, (Blake,) 9 to 5, won; Miss Nannie, 99, (E. Tribe,) 9 to 5, second; Brookdale, 110, (J. Reagan,) 5 to 1, third. Little Nell, Bryan, and Hay Tay also ran. Time—1:25.

FOURTH RACE.—Owners' Handicap, seven furlongs. Salena D., 81 pounds, 5 to 2, won; Logan, 103, 7 to 5, second; Geraldine, 90, third. Laurel, Vocalize, Clement, and Panway also ran. Time—1:28½.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Lucky Clover, 106 pounds, (W. Morris,) 7 to 5, won; Larghetto, 117, (Hennessey,) 6 to 1, second; Old Pepper, 105, (F. Doane,) 2 to 1, third. Tom Flynn, Carmelite, Man Dyke, Laura S., Gonzales, and Byron also ran. Time—1:44.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Tobasco, 106 pounds, (Hennessey,) 12 to 1, won; Hazel, 109, (D. Stout,) 15 to 1, second; Bayard, 106, (Ballard,) 3 to 1, third. Fanny Beverly, Feu Follet, Miss Schirmer, Spring, Queen of Hearts filly, Mamie Kelly, and Pink H. also ran. Time—0:57½.

To Race at Guttenberg To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Merritt, Hercules, Lo Faro, Little Jug, The Kelt, and Black Hawk, 110 pounds each; Sappho, 107; Widow Clicquot gelding, 105; Edward, Lonsdale, and My Girl colt, 100 each; Vision, Western Star, Creole, and Miss Thomas filly, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Joe Carter, 110 pounds; Canvass, 108; Foxglove, 106; Dalsyrian and San Joaquin, 102 each; Melanie, 101; Polydora, 99; Salisbury, 98; Indigo, 96; Lita, 95; Kentucky Lady and Issie O., 91 each; Mary S., 89.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Gloaming, 118 pounds; Julien, 111; Rey del Mar and Copyright, 107 each; Liselg, 103; Lotion, 95; Zaldivar, 91; Sunglimpse, 85.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Major Daly, 115 pounds; Liselg, 106; Major Joe and Hardy Fox, 105 each; Brazos, 100; Yellow Rose, 97; Appomattox, 96; Vocalize, 94; Nellie B., 91; Dauntless, 74.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Sir Knight, 108 pounds; Sunglimpse, Fredericks, and Briar gelding, 103 each; Pauline, 100; Clarus, Come Home, and Elberon, 98 each; Maurnelli, Elizabeth, and Pocahontas, 95 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. King Crab, Gettysburg, Harry Alonzo, Key West, and Airplant, 110 pounds each; Mirage, 109; Foxford and Jugurtha, 107 each; Marmose, 104; Panhandle, 101; Lester, 98; Plenty and Bill D., 95 each; Rear Guard, 98.

WHO WILL WIN THE TIMES MEDAL?

Close Contests Anticipated at the World's Fair Sports on Saturday.

Secretary Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday telegraphed from Chicago that all the principal athletes who are to take part in the World's Fair championships were on hand and getting into condition for the test on Saturday. He thinks that the meeting will eclipse anything ever before attempted in this or any other country.

The contest for The New-York Times Medal is attracting unusual interest. All the athletes are anxious to secure the emblem as a souvenir of the trip to the World's Fair, and at the same time as an evidence for years to come of their speed and skill on the cinder path.

"I think," said Robert Stoll of 19 John Street, the manufacturer of the medal, "that it is the prettiest piece of work I ever turned out of my shop. Before I had it finished, when it leaked out that the Amateur Athletic Union had given permission to The Times to present the prize, scores of runners and walkers came in to get a glimpse of the trophy. As soon as Puffer, the champion hurdler, saw it he said: 'Bob, wouldn't that look out of sight on my vest! I'm going to start right in and get fit, so as to break all records over the hurdles.' Judging from Puffer's performances at Saratoga on Saturday last, he is on edge. But Puffer will have to do some tall work to come out ahead of Richards, Shearman, Conneff, Stage, and others."

This afternoon the handicap meeting will be held at Chicago, and nearly all the big athletes will take part. The events are 75, 150, 300, 600, and 1,000 yard runs, two-mile run, 100 and 200 yard races over hurdles, three-quarter and two-mile walks, running high and broad jumps, pole vault, putting the shot, throwing the hammer and weight, and the tug-of-war.

The scratch men are: In the sprints, Spence, Bloss, Stage, Green, and Schifferstein; 600 and 1,000 yard runs, Turner; two-mile run, Conneff, Day, and Orton; hurdle events, Puffer; walks, Liebgold; broad jump, Goff and Roeber; pole vault, Bucholtz; shot, Gray; hammer, Mitchell; weight, Mitchell.

It will be seen that nearly all the prominent entries for the big games on Saturday are on a mark, and the contests to-day will give a fair estimate of the performances to be expected at the championships.

Hanlan Has Rowed His Last Race.

Edward Hanlan, the ex-champion oarsman, intends to retire permanently from racing. In the future, however, he will back oarsmen and train them. He is willing to put up the money for Stansbury, the Australian, to row Gaudaur or any other fast sculler here. Hanlan has been rowing about twenty-two years. He first came into prominence by winning the single-scull race at the Centennial, and since that time he has beaten the champions of Australia, England, and America. His first set-back was the defeat received at the hands of Beach, the Australian.

In an interview Hanlan said: "I think the prospects for a new champion arising in Canada are small, indeed. I am the only single-scull champion of the world that America has ever produced. From what I have seen of Stansbury and Gaudaur I do not think that either will set the world on fire. As long as we have such men as Stansbury and Gaudaur at the head of aquatics, boating, in a professional sense, will not rise to the position it held in the days of Wentworth, Chambers, and myself. Stansbury recently gave an exhibition at Chicago with his trainer, and only seven persons were willing to pay 50 cents apiece to see him—the champion. As long as Gaudaur hides himself in Orillia we will have no rowing to speak of. A champion must come out and try and elevate the sport, build it up, and interest the people either in himself or in some one else. There is money for every one in the sport when the champion does as he should and encourages interest in it. In the old days every good oarsman had about $1,000 at the end of the season to live on during the Winter, but now they manage to earn scarcely enough to exist."

SOCIETY PEOPLE PLAY TENNIS.

Miss Tailer Pluckily Wanted to Continue Play After Injuring Her Ankle.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 13.—At the Casino this afternoon there were two matches in the mixed doubles in the lawn tennis tournament which young men and women prominent in society are playing here. There was a large crowd of cottagers, including social leaders and members of the Diplomatic Corps, out to witness the games. In the opening match John Jacob Astor, with Miss Lola Potter, faced Victor Sorchan and Miss Maud Wetmore, the former team winning, 6—3, 6—4. The other match was between C. Albert Stevens and Mrs. John Jacob Astor against Baron Fallon and Miss Fannie Tailer. Good tennis was developed, especially by the ladies, who have become great rivals since the defeat of Mrs. Astor by Miss Tailer in the singles.

Mrs. Astor and partner won the first set, 6—4, and Miss Tailer and partner the next, 6—4. The deciding set was running very closely when Mrs. Astor protested, because of darkness, but the opposing team declined to discontinue. Just then Miss Tailer slipped and sprained her ankle slightly. It being dressed, she desired then to go on, but Mrs. Astor's friends now protested darkness for her, and the set and match will be continued to-morrow.

At the close of play the match stood one set each, and the last set was 4 games to 3 in favor of Miss Tailer and partner.

The winners will meet Mr. Sorchan and Miss Wetmore for the prize.

TENNIS AND LUNCH.

Wrenn and Chace Defeat Hobart and Talmadge at Lenox.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 13.—Some of the best tennis ever seen here took place this morning, when Wrenn and Chace played off a tie for first place with Hobart and Talmadge. The tournament was won by the former pair, 7—5, and only one set was played. They had previously played a long match, and as Hobart and Talmadge won, it created a tie between the pairs, the third of whom was Fowler and Kuhn. The tournament was played on the plan that every pair play every other pair, and each had won one and lost one. Kuhn and Fowler defaulted, leaving the other players to fight it out and see who would win a pair of solid silver trays from Tiffany's.

The first match was a long one and Hobart and Talmadge did some fine work, the former lobbing beautifully, while his partner was very accurate in returning and in cross-court drives. Wrenn and Chace worked hard for every point and won the first set, 6—2. The second set was won by their opponents, 6—3, after some hard playing.

There were many sharp rallies at the net, and in these Chace and Wrenn were very fortunate, winning many strokes, as Talmadge netted a great deal. The third set was not so interesting, but Hobart and Talmadge won, 6—2. The last and deciding set was deuce and advantage, and the score was 9—7.

After the tennis a lunch was served. Among those present were Mrs. William Douglass Sloane, Miss Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Dana, Miss Moller, Hugh Inman, Jack Williams, Mr. and Mrs. P. Sands, Miss Mildred Devereux, Miss Adele Sloane, Pierre Botkine, Richard Goodman, Jr., the Misses Goodman, Mr. Joseph Burden, Mr. and Mrs. John Struthers, Miss Struthers, Frederick Baldwin, Frederick Fotterall, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven, Woodie Haven, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Shattuck, Miss Godfrey, Miss Williams, Miss Constance Ogden, Hamilton Kuhn, Mrs. Hartmann Kuhn, D. W. Bishop, and D. W. Bishop, Jr.

Orange Athletic Club Tennis.

The Orange Athletic Club continued its club handicap tennis tournament on the club courts, Grove Street, yesterday. In the third round T. Sidney Kingman had a walkover, his opponent, Edward Boote, defaulting. The finals in the singles brought Kingman and Alexander Mann together, both playing from scratch. A close five-set match resulted, Mann finally winning after Kingman seemed to have the match well in hand. The first set went to Kingman, 6—4, but Mann evened things by taking the second, 6—3. The third went in turn to Kingman, 6—2. Had it been any but the final round the two sets for Kingman would have ended the match. But the final round required three, and Mann proved to be the better stayer by winning the next two, 6—1, 6—4. Of the total games Mann took 24 and Kingman 20. This afternoon those defeated by Mann will play off for second prize.

The doubles were decided in favor of E. Lyman and T. Sidney Kingman, who from scratch defeated Mann and Robert Schlimmer in straight sets, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3. The defeated pair received half fifteen per game. This match ends the doubles, there being no second prizes in this event.

The summaries follow:

Men's Singles.—*Third Round*—T. Sidney Kingman (scratch) defeated Edward Boote (fifteen) by default.

Final Round—Alexander Mann (scratch) defeated T. Sidney Kingman, (scratch,) 4—6, 6—3, 2—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—*Second Round*—Alexander Mann and Robert Schlimmer (half fifteen) defeated Edward Boote and A. D. Palmer, (half fifteen,) 6—3, 6—4.

Final Round.—E. Lyman and T. Sidney Kingman (scratch) defeated Alexander Mann and Robert Schlimmer, (half fifteen,) 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

Tennis Notes.

—The Kings County Tennis Club expects to make a good showing at the coming Staten Island tournament. Miss Moore and Miss Helwig will probably enter under the Kings County colors, and, though neither can hope to down Miss Cahill, they may be counted on for first-class tennis. For the inter-club championship of Kings County, Miss Moore defeated Miss Helwig, the former holder, after a close match, which gives to Miss Moore the honors. The two are so evenly matched, however, that Miss Helwig may prove the winner at their next meeting. Entries are also expected from the Englewood and New-York Clubs. The Englewood players have not the reputation that the Kings County ladies have, but are first-class exponents of the game, nevertheless. Miss I. Bliss, Miss A. Moury, Miss L. Moury, and Miss Platt could make it interesting for either of the Kings County Club cracks.

—Champion R. D. Wrenn has been defeated seven times this season—twice by F. H. Hovey at West Newton during the neighborhood tournament, twice by Malcolm Chace at the Essex County Club invitation tournament, Manchester, Mass.; once by Richard Stevens at Longwood, and twice by Clarence Hobart, at West Newton and at Manchester. F. H. Hovey, who was beaten at Newport in the final round, has only seen defeat five times, four of which were administered by Hobart, twice at West Newton and once each at Tuxedo and Saratoga. Hovey expected to win from Wrenn at Newport, and every one expected him to. His defeat was a severe disappointment, as this is probably his last year on the courts, while the new champion will be seen for several seasons.

—Now that the Casino courts at Newport are deserted by the crack players the local followers of the game are holding a tournament. The mixed doubles are the attractions this week, with four couples on the entry list—Mrs. John Jacob Astor playing with Mr. Albert Stevens, Miss Winthrop with the Hon. Michael Herbert, First Secretary of the English Legation; Miss Fannie Tailer with Baron Fallon, and Miss Alice Van Rensselaer with the Hon. Alan Johnstone of the British Embassy. Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mr. Albert Stevens and Miss Tailer and Baron Fallon seem to be the winning teams thus far.

—Clarence R. Budlong, the interscholastic champion of the United States, will probably not play next year. He is a resident of Providence, R. I., and has just graduated from one of the Providence schools. He is one of the most promising of the younger players, and would without doubt leave his mark high up in tennis annals if he should continue on the courts for another year. His great feat this Summer was the defeat of Clarence Hobart at Manchester. At Newport he had no trouble in winning from W. Gordon Parker, who represented the Columbia schools.

—The intercollegiate meeting, which is set down for Oct. 10, will take place as usual on the grounds of the New-Haven Lawn Club. Champion Wrenn hails from Harvard, Malcolm Chace is a Brown University man, W. A. Larned, the present intercollegiate champion, is from Cornell, and John F. Talmage, Jr., and A. E. Foote are of Yale. Hovey graduated last June from the Harvard Law School. Clarence Hobart, Richard Stevens, Campbell, and the Hall brothers are the others who cannot compete.

—Granville Burr, W. T. Miller, G. Jones, A. Burroughs, and F. S. McClain are a number of young tennis players who hope to make records for themselves before they are many years older. They are full of enthusiasm and may be seen at practice almost every afternoon on the lower courts of the Park.

—There will be some strong teams entered for the doubles in the Central Park championship, which begins this Saturday. John Hobart and Townsend will make a strong combination, but Parker and Fischer may take the championship should they decide to play together.

Mitchell Sails for This City.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Charley Mitchell, the English heavyweight who is to fight Corbett, the American champion, and Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight champion of America, sailed on the steamer Teutonic, which left Liverpool to-day for New-York. Both pugilists registered under aliases when engaging passage.

Canoeists and Their Craft.

—The Brooklyn Canoe Club will hold its second paddling race next Saturday from its clubhouse, near Bay Ridge. This will complete the series of record races for the year, which include, in all, six events. The member who wins the largest number of points will be awarded the club-record cup, which will be presented this year for the first time. This cup is the gift of C. V. Schuyler, and is a very handsome canoe trophy. It is to be awarded each year to the record man of the club, and the holder will have his name and the date engraved upon the cup. Schuyler at present leads the contestants, with Wilkin second and Frank Dunnell third. The difference in points between these men is very slight, and the final race promises to be of more than usual interest.

—On the last Saturday of this month, the 30th, the annual challenge-cup race of the Brooklyn Canoe Club will be sailed. The present holder is Frank Dunnell, who has the honor of having captured the cup for the last two years, and will do his best to win it a third time. The cup is one of the finest canoe trophies possessed by any club, and is at present on exhibition at the World's Fair. It was first awarded in 1886, and upon it are engraved the names of some of Brooklyn's most expert and best-known canoeists.

—The Crescent Athletic Club's canoe enthusiasts have recently purchased a new war canoe, and now possess two of these large boats. The new one is about 28 feet long, four feet shorter than their old one, which was purchased from the Mohican Club of Albany about two years ago. The Crescent boys have taken some delightful cruises in these big commodious canoes, and both of them are in active demand every pleasant afternoon.

—The prospect of a good fall meeting on the Passaic River looks very bright. The Ianthe boys are going to meet within a few days, and, with the coöperation of other clubs, matters will probably be put into definite shape. The meet will probably last a week, and will be held in October.

—The Hoboken Canoe Club has won the champion tandem paddling races of the Shrewsbury River. E. W. Muller and T. Frost represented the Hoboken Club and A. Donahue and A. Moran the Shrewsbury Club.

WON BY A SINGLE TALLY.

The Clevelands Played Better Ball Than the Giants.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 13.—It was hard work for Cleveland to win from the New-Yorks this afternoon, and yet the game should have been easy, for the Clevelands played much better ball than the visiting team. Petty did not pitch a very good game, and Wilson was weak behind the bat. Attendance, 2,100. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Childs, 2b	1	2	1	4	0	Ward, 2b	0	0	2	4	0
Burkett, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Tiernan, rf	0	0	4	0	0
Ewing, rf	0	3	0	0	0	Burke, lf	0	1	1	0	0
McKean, ss	0	1	4	2	0	Davis, 3b	0	1	5	3	0
Tebeau, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	Connor, 1b	1	1	9	1	1
McGarr, 3b	0	1	2	3	0	Stafford, cf	1	2	4	1	0
McAleer, cf	2	2	3	0	0	Wilson, c	0	0	0	2	0
O'Connor, c	0	1	5	1	0	Petty, p	0	2	1	1	1
Young, p	0	1	1	3	0	Fuller, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Total	3	11	27	14	0	Total	2	7	27	15	2

Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
New-York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; New-York, 2. First base by errors—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 14; New-York, 4. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Petty, 6. Struck out—By Young, 3. Two-base hit—McKean. Sacrifice hits—McKean, McGarr, McAleer, O'Connor, (3,) Stafford, Wilson. Stolen bases—Ewing, McKean, Tebeau, McGarr, McAleer. Double plays—Childs to McKean; Stafford to Davis. Passed balls—Wilson, 2. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

PITCHER SHARROTT'S WILDNESS.

It Costs the Brooklyns the Game with St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—Sharrott's wildness cost Brooklyn to-day's game. The three Browns who crossed the plate were men who went to bases on balls. Sharp fielding by the St. Louis prevented the Brooklyns from scoring several times. Attendance, 800. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Dowd, rf	0	2	1	1	0	Griffin, cf	0	0	0	0	2
Ely, ss	1	0	2	4	0	Daly, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Frank, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Brouthers, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Werden, 1b	0	0	12	0	0	Foutz, lf	1	2	4	0	0
Twineham, c	0	0	6	1	0	Hatfield, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Quinn, 2b	0	1	2	0	0	Burns, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Crooks, 3b	1	0	1	5	1	Corcoran, ss	0	1	4	1	1
Shugart, cf	0	1	1	1	0	Lachance, c	0	1	2	3	0
Gleeson, p	0	0	1	2	1	Sharrott, p	0	1	0	2	0
Total	3	3	27	14	2	Total	2	8	24	11	3

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0		—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1. First base on balls—Off Gleason, 3; off Sharrott, 7. Struck out—By Sharrott, 1; by Gleason, 1. Two-base hit—Brouthers. Stolen bases—Shugart, Foutz, Hatfield. Hit by pitcher—Sharrott, 2. Passed ball—Twineham. Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

Other League Games.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Washington	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Louisville	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	—14

Base hits—Washington, 9; Louisville, 17. Errors—Washington, 1; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Stevens and McGuire; Menefee and Weaver. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT CHICAGO.

Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—6
Chicago	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	—8

Base hits—Boston, 7; Chicago, 12. Errors—Boston, 4; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel; Abby and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

Boston	3	0	2	0	2	—7
Chicago	0	0	0	8	0	—8

Base hits—Boston, 8; Chicago, 10. Errors—Boston, 2; Chicago, 6. Batteries—Gastright and Ganzell; Donnelly, Griffith, and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Hurst. Game called at the end of the fifth inning on account of darkness.

AT CINCINNATI.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Philadelphia, 11; Cincinnati, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT BALTIMORE.

Pittsburg	0	0	1	3	2	—6
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Pittsburg, 12; Baltimore, 3. Errors—Baltimore, 3. Batteries—Gumbert and Earle; Baker and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

Football Notes.

—George W. Beals, T. F. Scanlon, and W. P. Wightman, the Football Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, have issued the following circular: "The committee having football in charge recommends to the associations of the Amateur Athletic Union that they should institute a football championship, open only to teams residing within their territory, and whose schedule shall be decided by Nov. 10. The Football Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union will then arrange a series of games between the champion teams of each association for the championship of the United States. If any one of the associations of the Amateur Athletic Union does not announce on or before Oct. 1, 1893, its intention to hold such an association championship contest, the Football Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union will receive entries from any football team in the territory of such association and arrange a schedule for them. If only one team should enter, that team will be declared the association champion without a contest. All details concerning the final series of games for the championship of the United States will be announced later. For further information address George W. Beals, Chairman, Boston Athletic Association, Boston, Mass."

—At an election of the Volunteer Football Club of Harlem Gus Carls, the well-known quarter back and one of the best football coaches in the country, was elected Captain for the tenth successive season. He has been playing with the team since it was organized, in 1883. Charles Horgan, the crack little end rusher, was elected Assistant Captain, and R. Richard Mamlok, who managed the team so successfully last season, was again elected manager. The regular team will line up against the "scrubs" in hard-practice game on Saturday at the Polo Grounds, and a good game should be the result. Shaefer, who played tackle for the Manhattan Athletic Club last year; Hughes, the champion amateur middleweight wrestler of America; Carleton, who is acknowledged to be one of the best half backs outside of the colleges, and Ned Tomlinson, Bryan, and Evans are some of the new men who will greatly strengthen the team.

—A dozen candidates for the Wesleyan eleven began training at Middletown, Conn., yesterday morning, though college does not begin till Sept. 28. Of last year's team Capt. Smith, Cutts, Page, Newton, and Fordyce will not play this season, but Capt. Gordon is hopeful of an unusually fine lot of freshman material. A new idea has been put into execution by this year's management engaging a trainer to look after the team's dieting. James Grant of Cambridge, a former Harvard trainer, has been engaged. He will arrive to-morrow. S. V. Coffin, '89, will have general charge of the coaching this year, though the veteran players Beatty, Slayback, Hall, Wells, and Pullman will also visit the training quarters for short periods.

Harvard's New Playground.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—Extensive work is being done on a tract of land bordering on the Charles River, a short distance from Harvard University, in Brighton. About twenty acres of land are being drained for a playground for the students of Harvard University. The entire tract comprises about 100 acres, which was presented to the university several years ago by Henry W. Longfellow and some of his friends, the Willard estate of twenty acres, which was conveyed to the university in 1890 by William Higginson, and a twelve-acre lot, purchased recently, between the Charles River, Soldiers' Field, and the Longfellow tract.

It is proposed to lay out a ball field with a grand stand, a football field, and a quarter-mile cinder track, with seats on both sides. There will be ample space for practice fields, tennis courts, and cricket grounds. A brick building is also contemplated near the street. This building is to be of fine architectural design by Peabody & Stearns, and will be known as the "Locker Building." It will be fitted up for the accommodation of those using the grounds.

It is proposed to erect, later on, on the river side of the boulevard projected by the City of Boston, a two-story wooden structure, to be fitted with lockers, bath, and dressing room. The lower floor of the building will be for the use of the university and class crews.

Americans Win at Cricket.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 13.—The Americans won the international cricket match with four wickets to spare. They resumed their second inning this morning with Ralston and Thompson at bat. Thompson piled up 22 runs before he was bowled out, and Ralston added 18 runs to the 10 he made yesterday. The Americans were then ahead, with four men still to play and the game was stopped.

The total scores are as follows: Canada—First inning, 87; second inning, 236; total, 323. United States—First inning, 177; second inning, for loss of seven wickets, 164; total, 341.

For Other Sporting News See Page 3.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

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The steady advance in fine woods makes it impossible for the ordinary merchants to handle furniture of a reliable quality to advantage.

Our position as manufacturers of large quantities of furniture suitable for the high-class trade of this city enables us to retail at as LOW PRICES as regular dealers can buy at AND AT THE SAME TIME WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS DESIGNS BY OUR OWN ARTISTS, AND NOT MADE IN COMMON WORK.

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VILLARD ACCUSED OF FRAUD

SENSATIONAL SUIT AGAINST NORTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORS.

John Swope of Philadelphia Brings Suit Against Henry Villard, Charles L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt, and Edwin H. Abbot to Recover About $10,000,000 Alleged to Have Been Diverted from the Northern Pacific Treasury—Conspiracy Charged.

John Swope of Philadelphia, a stockholder in the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, has, after much deliberation, taken his accusations against Henry Villard and other men connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad into court. He has begun a suit in the Supreme Court in this city against Mr. Villard, Charles L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt, Edwin H. Abbot, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Rouse, and Henry C. Payne, receivers, and the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad, to recover about $10,000,000, which he says was improperly diverted from the Northern Pacific treasury and applied by Mr. Villard and his associates to their private use.

In his complaint Mr. Swope says that he is the holder of twenty-five shares of Northern Pacific stock, and that he is acting for himself and other stockholders. He has, he states, been constrained to begin this action because he could not induce the Northern Pacific receivers to act in the matter.

According to Mr. Swope the Messrs. Villard, Hoyt, Colby, and Abbot engaged in a huge conspiracy to defraud the Northern Pacific Company, of which they were at that time Directors. Mr. Swope goes back to 1889, when, he says, Mr. Villard and his three associates owned a plot of land in Chicago at Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, on which a big central passenger station was being erected. The title to this land was in the name of John P. Neal, who, Mr. Swope says, held it in trust for the four owners. The ground was subject to a purchase-money mortgage of $650,000. The station building was to cost, when completed, $750,000, and of that sum $350,000 still remained unpaid at the time when Mr. Swope charges the four chief defendants with having begun their efforts to defraud the Northern Pacific Company.

At the same period, the complainant asserts, the four men named owned the capital stock of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company, the Bridgeport and South Chicago Railroad Company, and the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad Company, which operated lines of railroad within the limits of the City of Chicago. The capital stock of these railroads, he says, had no market value, as they had a bonded indebtedness in excess of their cost. The value of the Harrison Street land and the railroad properties is said to have been $8,000,000 in March, 1890.

Mr. Swope charges that in September, 1889, the four men conspired to defraud the Northern Pacific Company by selling to it, through themselves as Directors, all this Chicago railroad property and the land mentioned at a price much in excess of its value, so that they could make an exorbitant profit personally. They received about $18,500,000, Mr. Swope alleges. He says they agreed to form a corporation to which they should convey all of the Chicago properties and then to have this corporation lease the properties to the Wisconsin Central Company, of which Mr. Abbott is the President, for a large rental. Then this lease was to be transferred to the Northern Pacific Company, the latter to assume all the obligations of the former, and Villard and his associates to receive large sums in bonds and stock of the various companies.

As a part of the scheme, it is alleged that Abbott retired from his position as Director of the Northern Pacific Company, and after it had been consummated he was again elected a member of the board. This was done for the purpose of disguising the conspiracy, it is said.

The Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad Company was organized in furtherance of the scheme, by Villard, Colby, Hoyt, and Abbott, on Nov. 22, 1889, with a capital of $30,000,000. The four organizers paid $1,000 for ten shares, which, it is alleged, constituted the sole capital of the company. On March 5, 1890, the Chicago real estate was conveyed to this new company. The Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company then leased its road to the Chicago and Northern Pacific Company for ten years, at an alleged rental of $600,000 per year, and three days later it sold its property to the Chicago and Northern Pacific for $22,500,000 in stock of the company and $14,899,000 in bonds, to be secured by first mortgage. Bonds to the amount of $399,000 were to be retained to provide for the retirement of a like amount of first mortgage bonds, leaving the net amount received $14,500,000. The Bridgeport, and South Chicago Railroad Company also leased its road to the Chicago and Northern Pacific for $62,000 per year, and three days later sold its road to that company for $2,250,000 in stock and $1,500,000 of bonds secured by mortgage. The Chicago, Harlem and Batavia Railroad Company leased its road to the Chicago and Northern Pacific for ten years at an annual rental of $45,000, and three days later it was agreed to sell to the same company for $1,500,000 in stock and $1,000,000 in bonds.

All these Chicago properties were thus conveyed to the Chicago and Northern Pacific Company for $29,999,000 of the capital of the company and $18,850,000 of bonds. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was then appointed trustee of a mortgage to secure 30,000 bonds of the par value of $7,000 each of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Company, subject to the purchase money mortgage of $650,000 on the land and bonds of $399,000 secured by the mortgage on the property of the Chicago and Great Western Company, provided that $1,049,000 of bonds to be secured by the mortgage should be reserved to retire the mortgage debts when they should accrue. It is alleged that $18,850,000 of bonds were delivered to Villard, Colby, Hoyt, and Abbott in payment for the different properties mentioned, and the shares of the capital stock in the three railroads in Chicago were assigned to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as trustee.

Mr. Villard and his associates then, Mr. Swope asserts, made to themselves, as the owners of the Wisconsin Central Company, a lease for ninety-nine years of all the property of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Company, subject to the lien of the thirty-million-dollar mortgage, to the lien of the purchase-money mortgage for $650,000, to the bonds of $399,000, and other outstanding mortgages. The consideration was that the Wisconsin Company should keep the roads in repair and to pay $350,000 per year, also to pay the interest on the mortgages, and to pay for the expenses of maintaining the Chicago and Northern Pacific a sum not to exceed $25,000 per year.

Following this, it is asserted that the Wisconsin Company was leased to the Northern Pacific Company on April 1, 1890, for ninety-nine years, subject to the mortgages mentioned, with the provision that all the covenants of the Wisconsin Company should be carried out. Mr. Villard was then Chairman of the Northern Pacific Company and two of his associates were Directors. At the same time, it is alleged, 99,990 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Company were transferred to Villard, Colby, and Thomas F. Oakes in trust, and as bonus 94,425 shares of the same capital stock of the value of $9,425,000, so that in addition to a profit of $10,850,000 already realized by them in bonds of the company they would be entitled to about one-third of the profits to be derived from the operation of the Chicago and Northern Pacific as soon as it became self-supporting and ceased to be a loss.

All this, it is charged, was part of a conspiracy and fraudulent combination having for its object the acquisition of $18,850,000 of bonds and 94,250 shares of stock. These agreements and leases were procured, it is averred, by false and fraudulent representations as to the value of the Chicago properties, which it was given out had cost $18,850,000 and were worth that sum, and in addition had cost $9,425,000 in stock of the Chicago and Northern Company, and that they fraudulently concealed from the other Directors the fact that they were the real owners of the property and would receive the money themselves. The purpose of the suit is to have the four men restore to the Northern Pacific or the Chicago and Northern Pacific the $10,850,000 of bonds and the 94,250 shares of stock obtained for the Chicago properties.

An accounting is also sought of the fair market value of the property at Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, Chicago, also of the three Chicago railroads, and after deducting $1,049,000 incumbrances upon them it is asked that Villard, Colby, Hoyt, and Abbot be adjudged to deliver to the Chicago and Northern Company all the bonds of the company received by them in excess of the fair market value of the property or their face value. They are also asked to give an accounting of the sum of money contributed by the Northern Pacific to the Chicago and Northern Pacific for the payment of interest on the thirty-million-dollar mortgage, and to pay over the 94,250 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago and Northern Pacific received by them or its par value.

Henry Villard, a few weeks ago, published a card denying in a general way all of these charges.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

President Huntington Explains the Purpose of the New Mortgage.

With regard to the new blanket mortgage for $89,000,000, which it is proposed to put on the property of the Southern Pacific Railroad, Mr. Collis P. Huntington, President of the company, said yesterday:

"The new mortgage will be a first lien on all of the company's property, including the lands. The company has built during the past two years over 100 miles, on which there is no mortgage at all, and the new mortgage will be a first lien on this mileage. As the present outstanding bonds mature, they will be taken up by this mortgage and will be exchanged, probably before their maturity, for the new bonds. The remainder of the new bonds will be issued gradually, and only as the construction of new mileage made necessary by the increasing local traffic justifies such issue. In other words, we shall build no faster than is actually necessary to accommodate the sections of country through which such lines are to run.

ALL WISE HEADS agree that the use of a liver pill after dinner, or to accomplish special results, is an important step in civilization. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better than other liver pills in almost every respect. They're the smallest, easiest to take, most natural in the way they act; cheapest, because guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money returned. We all have *weak spots*. Generally it's the liver. An active liver prevents impurities and poisons from entering the blood. "Pleasant Pellets" have a tonic effect upon the liver and the general system. They *cure* Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Dizzy Spells, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay you $500 if they can't give you a complete and permanent cure.

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All waters are guaranteed to be made of pure distilled water which has passed twice through the boiling point before final distillation and to agree in composition with the analyses printed on the labels.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

"There are certain limitations in the mortgage as to the amount to be issued within certain periods, and it will be probably well in the next century before all the bonds authorized under the terms of the new mortgage will be outstanding, although, of course, no one can foretell how rapid the development of California may be. This mortgage provides that no bonds are to be issued to pay a higher rate of interest than 5 per cent. When we built the Central Pacific, the company had to issue 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. first mortgages on the main line and branches, and some of those have been extended since then at 5 per cent. and even 4 1-2 per cent; so it is reasonable to suppose that under the new mortgage we may be able before long to issue bonds at a lower rate than 5 per cent.

"The creation of this new mortgage is in line with the general policy adopted by almost all of the large companies at the present day—to merge all their mortgage liens into a unified or consolidated mortgage, which shall cover their whole system. Of course, it is a mistake to suppose, as has been intimated, that there is any hostile feeling on our part against the Atchison or any other railroad company, or that such feeling has anything to do with the authorization of this new mortgage. Our relations with the Atchison are very amicable and friendly."

The Pennsylvania's Proposition.

At the meeting of the Trunk Line General Passenger Agents held here last Tuesday the Pennsylvania Railroad Company submitted a proposition to reduce the rates for the day-coach excursions to Chicago from $20 to $15 for the round trip. This reduction was urged by the representative of that company on the ground that it would enable a larger proportion of the people to visit the fair, and at the same time inure to the benefit of the railroads.

After an animated discussion the question was voted down, all the other trunk lines opposing the Pennsylvania.

Central's Chicago "Limited" Restored.

Owing to the great increase in Chicago travel, the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad has decided to restore to service the "New-York and Chicago Limited" trains.

The first train, west-bound, will leave New-York at 10 A. M. on Sunday, Sept. 17, reaching Chicago the next morning at 11, and will have cars by way of both the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore Roads. This train, returning, will leave Chicago by the Michigan Central at 6 P. M., reaching New-York the next night at 9.

General Passenger Agent Daniels says that the "Exposition Flier" has proved such a success that passengers are turned away nearly every day, the full capacity of the train being sold, and to secure accommodations on it now, it is necessary to have them reserved three or four days in advance.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—The Directors of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad met in this city yesterday and elected David J. Mackey President of the company in place of G. J. Grammer, resigned. Mr. Mackey resigned his place as Chairman of the board, and was succeeded in that post by W. H. Tilford, the Standard Oil man.

—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Company and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company in Philadelphia yesterday, John E. Davidson was elected Third Vice President, to succeed Thomas D. Messler, deceased.

—President Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad arrived in New-York yesterday to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors to-day. It was intimated last night that a 2 per cent. dividend on the common stock would be declared.

—By an order of Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, John Lowber Welsh was substituted for E. P. Wilbur as a receiver of the Reading Road. This substitution was made in Philadelphia several days ago.

—A passenger-rate war has started in California with reference to east-bound rates which threatens to spread until World's Fair rates in all territory east of Denver are affected.

—At a meeting of the Trunk Line Executive Committee yesterday the lake and rail rates east bound were restored on a basis of 20 cents per 100 pounds first-class.

—Thomas P. Fowler, President of the Ontario and Western Railroad, says that he knows nothing of the proposition to make him President of the Erie.

—An office has been established in Kansas City by the Wagner Palace Car Company.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WALTER GLYN, importer of dress trimmings at 788 Broadway, has been attached for $6,623 in favor of Ewald Mommer for merchandise. The attachment was granted on the ground that Mr. Glyn was keeping himself concealed to avoid summons. Mr. Mommer said he had called at Glyn's place of business about a dozen times in the past three months and could never find him there. His wife, who had acted as his agent, said that he had left her and she had not been able to communicate with him since Aug. 26. He had not attended at the store, she said, since April. Some of the creditors say that an effort will be made to set aside a judgment which Mr. Glyn confessed to Joseph B. Brown for $3,077, money loaned. Glyn, it is said, in March, 1883, borrowed $2,100 from Brown and agreed to pay the latter $20 a week during his lifetime. Glyn paid the $20 weekly to March, 1888, and then reduced the payments to $10 a week, which he kept up to June last, the total amount paid being $7,500 for the loan of $2,100.

RECEIVER FOR THE EMPIRE MILLS COMPANY.—Judge Lacombe yesterday appointed Waldo Ellis Knapp of the Hotel Marlborough receiver of the Empire Mills Company on the application of David Baird of Camden, N. J. The company was organized in this State in 1888 with a capital of $100,000 for the purpose of dealing in pine and cedar timbers. The office of the company is at 16 Beaver Street.

SIMON BLAUT, dealer in bakers' and confectioners' supplies at 20 Harrison Street, has been attached for $691 in favor of Lloyd C. Seaman, on the ground that he is keeping himself concealed to avoid summons. Mr. Blaut is said to be indisposed. He is a brother of Joseph F. Blaut, President of the Madison Square Bank. In May last he claimed to be worth $70,000.

LINCOLN & OSTROM SOAP WORKS.—F. W. Ostrom and Orange Merwin have been appointed receivers of the Lincoln & Ostrom Soap Works at Bridgeport, Conn. The capital stock of the embarrassed firm is $50,000. Inability to meet outstanding obligations is assigned as the reason for the appointment of the receivers.

THE CEYLON PLANTERS' TEA COMPANY at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, T. & A. S. Kaliske, shoe manufacturers at 9 to 13 Desbrosses Street, and Bernard Kaufman, mattress manufacturer at 183 Rivington Street, have been attached.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH & CO., wholesale boot and shoes at Hamilton, Ontario, have failed. The liabilities are $70,000, and assets considerably less.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.

ZIMMERMAN BEATEN AT LAST

SANGER WON THE INTERNATIONAL RACE AT SPRINGFIELD.

The Champion Took His Defeat Philosophically and Said He Knew It Would Have to Come Some Time—Both Men in the Best of Condition and the Race a Hard One, Though the Time Was Not up to Record—Ten Thousand Persons See the Races—A Dance for Wheelmen.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 13.—The first day of the Springfield Bicycle Club's tournament was marked by brilliant racing, a perfect day, and a track as fine as it could be made by careful working. Close to 10,000 spectators filled the grand stand and over flowed around the track fence three deep. Unbounded enthusiasm prevailed throughout the day, reaching its climax when the international race was won.

In the half-mile open run previously, Zimmerman defeated Sanger, and his stock with the onlookers rose accordingly, although Sanger's friends took the defeat good naturedly and seemed not to lose heart. When the international race was called, as Zimmerman came out he was given an ovation; a few seconds later Sanger came to the tape and was likewise favored. The others in the race were Tyler, Windle, Bliss, Meintjes, Taylor, and Bald.

At the report of the pistol Meintjes shot from the bunch and made the running with Windle, Tyler, and Sanger, in the order named, the rest strung out with Zimmerman in seventh position. A gap opened between the first four men and the rest at the quarter and continued for some distance; then the rear riders came up with a rush, but while they caught the leaders, it was too much for Zimmerman, and he came in in the fifth position, with every indication of having ridden the hardest race of his life. The above is the history of the champion's defeat at the hands of Sanger. Both men were fit, there can be no claim made that they were not. Zimmerman's fast practice miles on Monday proved that he was at his best.

For several moments the crowd cheered Sanger. Zimmerman took his defeat philosophically, remarking that he knew it would have to come some day. Nevertheless, he did not mount a wheel again during the afternoon.

In the novice race E. J. McCorkindale, Holyoke, won easily, but was disqualified for starting ahead of the pistol and also for looking around on the home stretch. There was a 2:30-class race on the programme, but a time limit of 2:40 was not reached by the riders and the referee declared the race off and declined to allow it to be run over. There is a ball for the entertainment of the wheelmen to-night, and to-morrow the sport will continue.

The officials are: Referee, H. E. Raymond; judges, H. W. Robinson, F. Patee, L. A. Tracy, A. D. Knight; timers, O. N. Whipple, C. E. Whipple, W. H. Jordan, J. A. Bryan; starter, A. D. Peck.

The summaries:

One-Mile Novice.—Won by H. T. Chapin, Monson; A. Tatro, Springfield, second; R. Burrow, Springfield, third. Time—2:49 2-5.

Half Mile, 1:15 Class.—Won by G. M. Wells, Asbury Park; O. S. Brandt, AW, second; E. W. Heyer, Hartford, third. Time—1:10 4-5.

Half-Mile, Open.—Won by A. A. Zimmerman, NYAC; W. W. Windle, SBC, second; W. C. Sanger, SBC, third. Time—1:04 4-5.

Two-Mile, 5:20 Class.—Won by M. F. Dirnberger, PCC; W. A. Rhodes, CCC, second; E. A. Nelson, SBC, third. Time—5:13 1-5.

One-Mile, International.—Won by W. C. Sanger, SBC; H. C. Tyler, SBC, second; W. W. Windle, SBC, third; J. P. Bliss, CAA, fourth; A. A. Zimmerman, NYAC, fifth. Time—2:11 1-5.

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by M. Dirnberger, PCC, (15 yards;) R. S. Williamson, SBC, (35 yards,) second; A. W. Warren, HWC, (30 yards,) third. Time—1:01 4-5.

One-Mile 2:40 Class.—Won by O. S. Brandt, RW; A. J. Titus, RW, second; H. Robson, SBC, third. Time—2:39.

Half-Mile 1:20 Class.—Won by H. W. Hall, Concord; G. W. Coffin, OAC, second; E. L. Blauvelt, ECC, third. Time—1:11.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by W. C. Sanger, SBC, (scratch;) E. C. Bald, PCC, (30 yards,) second; M. F. Dirnberger, PCC, (35 yards,) third. Time—2:10.

FOR THE TIMES'S MEDAL.

Road Wheelmen to Try for the Trophy at Waverly.

Almost fifty wheelmen anxious to secure the handsome and valuable medal offered by The New-York Times have entered in the one-mile novice race of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs' meet at Waverly, N. J., next Saturday afternoon, and it will undoubtedly be one of the best races of the day. Among the number are several wheelmen well known as speedy road riders, who will make their first appearance upon the track in this event. The entries represent almost every club in New-York and its suburbs, and from some of the clubs, as the Riverside and the Metropolis Wheelmen, a half a dozen men are entered.

Among those entered are George H. Van Emburgh, Star Athletic Club; Frank A. Hendricks, Montauk Wheelmen; J. Fletcher Banchelli, J. O'Halloran, Garfield Athletic Club; William T. Ryan, William T. Shannon, Prospect Wheelmen; Charles B. Cutler, Riverside Wheelmen; John Fox, Metropolis Wheelmen; Thomas Fearn, Metropolis Wheelmen; William A. Schaeffel, Metropolis Wheelmen; F. A. Webb, Atalanta Wheelmen; P. H. Johnson, Atalanta Wheelmen; T. W. Simpson, Samuel A. Cramer, Hamilton Wheelmen; Ed A. Baker, Brooklyn City Wheelmen; Alfred Seaman, Frank, Allsopp, W. J. R. Theirs, E. Sniffin, John Whyard, J. Day Flack, S. Clinton Crane, E. C. Villaverde, J. J. Gillen, L. J. Wyckoff, J. W. Davidson, Washington Wheelmen; Harry Wadsworth, Henry Bettels, G. L. Pegram, Harry Schaeffer, W. H. Parker, and William Weller.

Among the Wheelmen.

—Three wheelmen from the cycling section of the St. George Athletic Club had a very unpleasant experience recently. They were Capt. F. W. Rubien, Lieut. F. H. Myers, and W. G. Rubien, and they were spending their vacation at a farmhouse near Bloomingburg. They started one day to ride to Burlingham and had gone but 300 or 400 yards when they met a farmer driving a heavy wagon. They turned out for him and were about to pass him when he whipped up his horses and deliberately drove into them. Lieut. Myers's wheel was entirely destroyed and he narrowly escaped personal injury. The others who were in the rear were able to avoid the team and so escaped without damage to either themselves or their wheels. The farmer then endeavored to drive on, but was stopped by the indignant wheelmen who took him into Bloomingburg and before the local Justice of the Peace, where a complaint was entered against him. It was then found that his name was D. G. Webster, and that he possessed the idea, still popular in certain remote rural districts, that wheelmen have no rights on the highways. Lieut. Myers engaged counsel in Middletown and will press the case. Chief Consul Luscomb of the League of American Wheelmen has been notified and will join in the prosecution. A novel feature of the case is that the wheelmen had cameras, with which they took photographs of the road at the point, showing the wrecked bicycle and the tracks of the wagon, which will be produced in evidence.

—Arrangements are now being completed for a road race from Paris to Brussels, which will undoubtedly surpass all previous events of its kind. Official pacemakers will be present in such number that every competitor will be paced throughout the entire distance. Two special customs officers will prevent any delay at the frontier. The route will be plainly indicated by colored cards at day and colored lights at night, which will be posted at all forks in the road. Checking stations and places requiring careful riding will be marked in a similar manner. The men will also be rubbed down at every checking point. The King of Belgium and the President of the French Republic have both given prizes for the race, and much interest is being generally manifested.

—At a meeting of Union County wheeling clubs Monday night at the Elizabeth Athletic Clubhouse to arrange for the race this year for the Saltonstall Cup and the two-mile team championship, it was decided to have the event take place at Waverly next Saturday as one of the events on the programme of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs. The clubs represented at the meeting were the Westfields, Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, Elizabeth Field Club, Elizabeth Wheelmen, and Elizabeth Athletic Club. The two latter clubs will enter teams of three.

—The East Orange Cyclers will hold a handicap club road race on Saturday, Sept. 30, for the championship of the club. The distance will be twenty-six miles over a course in East Orange. A diamond prize will be given to the first man and medals to the next two. A time prize will also be given. Among the members already entered are C. S. French, J. J. Ready, G. A. Dorer, H. L. Warren, C. M. Lefferts, F. S. Taylor, J. A. Clark, G. W. Heberton, J. M. Gilmour, J. W. McWilliams, E. W. Ketcham, Jr., H. W. Smith, and W. E. Thomas. The entries close on Sept. 23.

—The Brooklyn letter carriers will begin on Oct. 1 the collection and delivery of mail on bicycles in certain parts of the city. No change in the routes or times will be made. The carriers leave the stations five times a day and meet at a given collection point. As some of the stations are two and a half miles apart, a great deal of traveling is necessary, which has hitherto been done on the street cars. This has involved a large expense, which the bicycles are expected to reduce.

—Howard Lewis and Thomas Busst, two of Australia's best racing wheelmen, will probably visit this country next season. They had planned to come this year, but Lewis met with an accident on the track early in the season, which disabled him for several months, and Busst was laid up with a long illness.

—Charles M. Murphy of the Kings County Wheelmen will appeal to the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, which meets in February, for reinstatement to the amateur ranks.

—Edward Hellbach of the Gramercy Wheelmen started yesterday to ride to Chicago. He is a speedy road rider and will try to make a record for the distance.

—The Gramercy Wheelmen will have a club run to Greenwich, Conn., next Sunday, leaving the clubhouse, 23 St. Mark's Place, at 8 A. M.

—The Amsterdam Wheelmen will hold a run to Lion Park to-night to attend the picnic of the Lincoln Union of the Ninth Ward.

—The Gramercy Wheelmen took nineteen men on the picnic run of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs last Sunday.

—Two bicycles were stolen last week from the house of the John Kress Wheelmen, 434 East Fifty-eighth Street.

—The East Orange Cyclers will take the following runs during the remainder of the present month: Saturday, Sept. 16, 1:30 P. M., to Waverly; Sunday, Sept. 17, 9:30 A. M., to Westfield; Saturday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M., to Milburn; Sunday, Sept. 24, 9:30 A. M., to St. Cloud and Eagle Rock; Saturday, Sept. 30, 3 P. M., to Verona Lake.

—Events to be contested at the international race meet of the Kings County Wheelmen on Saturday, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M., are: One-mile novice, one-mile safety, two-mile handicap, one-mile safety, scratch; five-mile safety, scratch; invitation and one-mile safety, 2:40 class. A seven-hundred-and-fifty-dollar piano will be the prize in the five-mile race, and other prizes will be valuable. Entries will close Sept. 23, with R. W. Steves, 1,255 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

—Capt. J. W. Davison of the Washington Wheelmen of Tremont, the winner of the recent fifteen-mile road race of the Westchester Cycling League, has decided to take to the track, and will make his first appearance in the one-mile novice race for The New-York Times Medal at the meet of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs at Waverly, N. J., next Saturday. The Captain is a speedy rider and has great hopes of capturing the prize.

—Charles Terront, a French long-distance rider, will start on Sept. 20 to ride from St. Petersburg to Paris by way of Berlin. The distance is 2,200 miles, and he expects to make it in about fifteen days.

—The St. George Athletic Club will have a two-mile handicap bicycle race at the club athletic grounds at Weehawken, N. J., next Saturday. The race will be open only to members of the club.

—Capt. F. W. Rubien led a run of the cycling section of the St. George Athletic Club to Coney Island last Sunday.

—Bicycles are taxed $4 a year for each machine in Italy.

Not Satisfied with the Race.

At the Labor Day races of the Staten Island Athletic Club the eight-oared race between the Eurekas, Institutes, and Laureates of Troy ended unsatisfactorily. The Institutes were ahead when their shell sunk. The Laureates then took the lead and the Eurekas followed. A protest has been made on the ground that the Troy eight carried a coxswain who only weighed 80 pounds, and the oarsmen say that a coxswain weighing less than 105 pounds has not been allowed in local regattas. The Eurekas are ready to row the race over again.

For Other Sporting News See Page 2.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good city reference. Call at 469 Columbus Av.; two minutes' walk from 81st St. Station; ring McDonough's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist with children in a private family; good references. Apply to Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a North of Ireland Protestant girl in private family; good reference. Address K. C., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—In small private family; city reference; no objection to private boarding house. 113 West 62d St., Geheran's bell.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress; no objections to short distance in the country. Call at 234 East 36th St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—COOK.—By two girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook and do plain washing. Call at 202 East 43d St., near 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; would assist with washing; best city reference. 208 East 38th St., from 10 to 3; ring Barker's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid; would help with any other work required; can furnish seven years' references. Call at 721 6th Av., ring King's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an American girl in small private family as chambermaid or waitress; one not accustomed to living out; willing to learn and obliging. Address Milan, 332 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; competent to wait on lady; private family; best city reference. 405 West 48th St., Kerr's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; city reference. 200 East 55th St., first floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an English girl as chambermaid and do sewing; good city references; last employer can be seen. Address R. D., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference from her last place. Call at 421 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid, waitress, or to do sewing; good city reference. Call 335 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl, lately landed, for chamberwork and fine sewing. Call at 2,440 8th Av.; ring Fitzsimon's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent girl as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; best city references. Call at 119 West 33d St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best city reference. Call at 214 East 42d St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl in private family. Address B. Hunt, 518 West 49th St.; no postals answered.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young Swedish girl as chambermaid; sewing or assist with waiting in private family. Call at 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and help with washing. 146 East 39th St.; ring Sullivan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or laundress; six years' city reference. 160 9th Av., third bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid alone; has city reference. 339 East 24th St.; ring Murray's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call at 134 West 19th St. Pryor.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a Spanish lady as companion to refined lady or to travel; accomplished musician; good home considered more than compensation. Address S. H. S., 158 St. Ann's Av.

COMPANION.—By young English lady as governess or companion in good family; English branches; music, needlework. D., 146 St. Ann's Av.

COMPANION.—By a dressmaker as companion to a lady; good reader and nurse. Address References, 173 East 89th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a middle-aged woman as first-class cook in private family; good reference; no objection to coarse washing; city or country; no cards. 216 West 37th St.; ring four times.

COOK.—By a North of Ireland Protestant woman as good family cook; good bread, biscuit, and cake maker; good references from last employer. Call at 315 West 25th St.; two bells; no cards.

COOK.—Competent; private family; understands her business thoroughly; four years' reference from last place; willing to go short distance in the country. 109 West 49th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman in private family; best reference from last place; do coarse washing; city or country; country preferred. 245 East 30th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman; is an excellent cook and a good baker; is willing to assist with washing; has good city reference. Call at 467 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; would take full charge of kitchen; first-class reference. Call at Kane's, 218 East 80th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands English and American cooking in all branches; wages, $35 to $40; best city and country reference. Address S. G., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By respectable woman as excellent family cook and baker; soups, meats, desserts, pastry; best city reference. Address M. K., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook; will assist with washing; in private family; best city reference. 304 East 38th St.; ring Murphy's bell.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as first-class cook in a private family by month, week, or day; would go in the country; city reference. Address Hicks, 772 2d Av.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference. Address T. C., 156 East 125th St.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl to cook, wash, and iron; good plain cook; good laundress; city reference. 1,404 3d Av., second floor; no cards.

COOK, &c.—By a most respectable Protestant woman to cook, wash, and iron; best city reference. Address T. C., 156 East 125th St.

COOK.—By a German girl as good plain cook in American family. Call at 1,678 Madison Av., between 111th and 112th Sts.

COOK.—By a French cook; lately landed; speaks English; in private family with kitchenmaid. Call or address 139 West 22d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as plain cook and laundress in small family; best references. Call at 227 West 20th St., Donnell's bell.

COOK.—By a girl to out by the day or week; good cook and laundress; good reference. A. D., 134 West 62d St.; ring McGirl's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; excellent references from last employer. Call at 14 East 50th St.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a young woman in private family; good city references. 252 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook; best city reference. Call at present employer's, 128 East 31st St.

COOK.—First-class; would do plain washing; best of city references. Call at 310 West 49th St.; can be seen for two days.

COOK.—By a competent woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; willing and obliging; city references. 266 West 36th St.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; good reference. 414 West 46th St.; ring bell twice.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish woman to go out by the day or month; $50; in private family; first-class city references. 318 East 33d St.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; city and country references; $50, and kitchenmaid, $18. Petterson, 160 East 32d St.

COOK.—By a reliable girl as cook and laundress; best city reference. 582 3d Av.; ring bell.

COOK.—By a young woman to cook and do coarse washing; good city reference. 456 West 34th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK—KITCHENMAID.—By first-class cook and kitchenmaid to go together; cook thoroughly understands soups, meats, game, entrées; first-class bread and biscuit baker; city or country; best reference. Call at 589 3d Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; private family; soups, fish, entrées, meats, game, pastry, desserts; thorough baker; city or country reference. 236 West 35th St.

COOK.—By middle-aged woman as first-class cook; can get up dinners or lunches if required; understands entrées and desserts; best city reference. Address B. F., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; thoroughly understands all kinds meats, soups, jellies, and desserts; excellent baker; city or country; best city reference. 408 7th Av., candy store.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook and to do coarse washing in private family; bread; all desserts; all kinds of meats; city references. 301 East 35th St., second floor, front, No. 3; no cards.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds bread, biscuit, pastry, soups, meats, &c.; best city reference. Address M. C., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference; wages, $25; no washing. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker; private family in the city; willing to do coarse washing; good reference; wages, $22. Address K. C., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By Protestant woman; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good baker; references; city or country. 113 West 15th St., first floor, rear.

COOK.—By a Protestant cook; can do all kinds of cooking; would assist with washing; city or country; four years' reference. 783 8th Av., between 47th and 48th Sts., first floor.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook and laundress; good city reference; no objection to an apartment. Address C. P., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook; lately landed; speaks English; in private family; with kitchenmaid. Call at 139 West 22d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; reference. Address 213 East 80th St., Wate's bell.

COOK.—By a good family cook; good bread, biscuit, and pastry; good soups and desserts; city reference. Address M. S., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; understands all kinds of American, French, and English cooking; can be highly recommended. 40 East 38th St.

COOK.—By good cook; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Seen at 44 West 33d St., from 9 to 4.

COOK.—By a competent woman as cook and laundress; baker; in small private family; good city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; four years' city reference; no washing. Address M. S., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook by day or week; good city reference. 20 West 11th St., basement.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; by the day; good housecleaner; understands polishing paints; best city reference. 322 East 32d St., second floor, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day, or will do housecleaning; is a good cook; good city reference. Address M., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By Swedish woman, married, to go out by the day, week, or month; can do any kind of work; best of city reference. Address M. D., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman for housecleaning or washing or ironing; reference if required. Mrs. Brown, 313 East 48th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By the day; any kind of cleaning; young Englishwoman; good references. Address 860 3d Av.

DAY'S WORK.—Good laundress by day, or do housecleaning; city reference. 343 East 33d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor, a short time in this country, wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c., all styles. Call and judge for yourself at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts.

DRESSMAKER.—Elegant cutter and fitter; $3 a day or at home; perfect fit guaranteed; velvet, silk, or cloth suits made in one week for $10; fancy waists, coats, and ball gowns a specialty. 44 East 10th St., near Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—By a Parisian dressmaker, just back from Paris, to make elegant dresses from $8 up; guarantee best coupe and finish. Call at 44 West 26th St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By day or week; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses; wishes more customers. Address 463 8th Av., Davis's box.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By day or week; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses; wishes more customers. Address Box Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker, a few more engagements by the day or week; reference. Miss Gallagher, 329 West 15th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter and designer by the day; formerly with White & Howard; reference. C. D., 159 East 47th St.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKER; all the latest styles. 169 East 61st St.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By French person as governess or lady's maid; good seamstress; best city references. Address M. G., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By a young lady of refinement and well connected; English and French; highest references. Address J. M. H., 208 West 134th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable American girl as general houseworker in a small private family; best city reference. 262 West 35th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 25 East 38th St.

LADY'S MAID—WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls; one as maid and excellent seamstress, and the other as first-class waitress; together or separate; best city references. Address M. W., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID—WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls; one as maid and excellent seamstress, and the other as first-class waitress; together or separate; best city references. Address M. W., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent French Parisienne; hairdresser; packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address French, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; speaks French and English; good seamstress and packer; very obliging; best of references. Address W. W., Box 304 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By a refined young woman as lady's maid or nurse to one or two children and assist with light chamberwork; first-class references. 222 West 38th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Norwegian as lady's maid or companion; good seamstress; understands housekeeping; will make herself useful. 261 West 29th St., top floor. Steinburg.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French dressmaker from Paris; no objection to travel. Address E. B., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly competent; good seamstress; understands dressmaking; best city reference. Address Seamstress, 50 West 15th St.

MAID.—By respectable experienced German maid; good seamstress; for grown children or as housekeeper in first-class German family. 336 3d Av.

MAID, &c.—By middle-aged French woman as maid and seamstress; can make children's clothes; no objection to chamberwork; good references. M., 215 East 53d St., Chandler's bell.

MAID.—By an experienced woman as maid to elderly lady or invalid; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; best city reference. Call at 211 East 35th St.

MAID.—By French maid and seamstress; willing to help at chamberwork; speaks Spanish and English; good references. Address E., care Mrs. Milan, 140 West 25th St.

MAID AND SEAMSTESS OR AS NURSE TO Children.—By a refined German; many years' reference from family in England; town or country. N. N., 159 East 47th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress and assist in chamberwork in American family; city or country; good city reference. 334 East 37th St.; ring four times.

LAUNDRESS.—In a private family; would do a little chamberwork; has three and a half years' city reference; wages, $20. Address K. L., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS AND ASSIST WITY CHAMBERWORK.—By competent person with best city reference. Call at 744 Columbus Av., in butter store.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a woman as plain washer; good cook; best city references. 174 East 85th St., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; excellent shirt, cuff, and collar ironer; present employer can be seen. 214 East 38th St.; apply in the store.

Nursery Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By experienced, well-educated French Protestant as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; good reference. C., 368 West 32d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—Teaches English branches, music, painting; best reference. Address L. M., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, well-educated French Protestant; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; good reference. M., 368 West 32d St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By young Swedish girl as nurse, or assist with light housework; good reference. Anderson, 227 East 69th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

CHILD'S NURSE OR MAID.—By a German woman, who also speaks French and English, as child's nurse or maid to a family traveling; three years' reference. Call at present employer's, 93 Riverside Drive, for two days.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an English Protestant; middle aged; thoroughly experienced in bottle feeding; competent to take entire charge from birth; city reference from present and former employers. Nurse, 74 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse in American family; understands bottle feeding; references at present employer's. 63 West 131st St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an English Protestant woman as infant's nurse; good references. Address A. M., 228 West 18th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a Protestant, just landed; North of Ireland; in a private family; fond of children; assist with chamberwork; good home preferred to high wages. Call at 209 East 44th St., J. Brounley's bell.

NURSE.—By a first-class infant's nurse, where entire charge is required; thoroughly understands bringing up on bottle and preparing all baby foods; best city reference. Address J. M. J., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant, (North of Ireland;) experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE OR LADY'S MAID.—By a French Swiss Protestant in private family; good references. T. C., care of Mrs. Olmeta, 153 West 26th St.

NURSE.—By a competent girl as infant's nurse; can take full charge; understands bottle and medicines; good reference. A. R., 154 East 32d St.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse; can take entire charge of a baby or grown children; best city reference. 133 West 60th St.

NURSE.—By French Swiss girl as infant's nurse; take full charge of baby; or would attend invalid; best reference. 413 East 75th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Protestant as seamstress; will assist in chamberwork or wait on lady; good city reference. 321 West 44th St.; ring three times.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat, good sewer; would like to go out by the day in private family or take family sewing at home. Address J. B., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; thoroughly understands her duties as waitress; wages, from $20; best city references. M. J., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; best city reference; specialty in silver; thoroughly understands waiting in all branches; lady can be seen. 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS.—By a thoroughly experienced Englishwoman in small, first-class family; thoroughly experienced in all branches; city or country. A. H., 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant young woman in a small private family; has good reference from last employer. Can be seen at 230 East 30th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; private family; thoroughly capable; wages, $22; first-class city references. Address H., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a German girl as first-class waitress; fully capable in all branches; city or country; good reference. 593 2d Av., rear house.

WAITRESS.—By a Swedish girl as waitress or take position as cook in small family. 204 Amsterdam Av., near 69th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in private family; good city reference. Address M. J., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress capable of taking a man's place; good references. Call at 131 West 19th St.

WAITRESS.—In private family; best city reference from present employer. 15 West 47th St.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER.—In first-class city or Winter resort hotel as assistant housekeeper or charge of linen room. Address K. L. C., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

CARE OF HOUSE.—American family, three adults, will take care of house for their rent; references. Address D., 127 East 63d St.

HOUSECLEANING OR WASHING.—Willing to do anything by the day or week. 310 East 34th St.; second flight, back.

HOUSEMAID.—By a first-class English housemaid and neat sewer in a private family; best references. Address J. M. K., 302 East 23d St.; ring third bell.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—By young girl, short time in the country, as houseworker or to take care of children in private family. Call at 428 West 53d St.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid; will assist with other work; reference; no cards. Call at 227 West 20th St., Donnell's bell.

MASSAGE.—By a young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 126 West 34th St., from 12 to 2 and 5 to 6.

PARLORMAID.—By a competent parlormaid or chambermaid in a private family; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 438 West 32d St.; ring Dolan's bell.

POSITIONS SECURED THROUGH

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POSITION DESIRED IN GENTLEMAN'S House.—Personal supervision of the health, education, and dress of children, and of every detail of housekeeping, buying, paying bills, &c. Address N. P. G., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

SECRETARY, AMANUENSIS, &c.—By a gentlewoman as secretary, amanuensis, companion, or chaperon, or would act in all capacities; also would take entire charge of a gentleman's house and family. Address L. J. B., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

TAILORESS.—Cuts and fits boys' clothes; cloth garments and sewing of all kinds done in families by the day. By letter only. A. E. W., 2,118 Madison Av.

WET NURSE.—By a young educated woman as wet nurse in a nice family; a Jewish family preferred. Address A. B., Box 307 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; tall and good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city references. Address H. D., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT.—By a competent young man in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; will make himself useful; is willing and obliging; best city references. Address A. M., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, &c.—By young colored man as butler or valet in private family; can furnish first-class city reference. Call or address C. B., 123 West 53d St.

BUTLER.—By a competent middle-aged single man in private family; first-class in his service and character; best of references. Address Advertiser, Box 170 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young man, Italian, able to speak French, knows his duty thoroughly, in private family, as first or second man; first-class references. Address J. Paroli, 113 Waverley Place.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By an English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. Address H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a butler where second man or parlormaid is kept; two years' city references from last place; aged 26; English. Address H. C., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a colored man as first-class butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; city reference. Call at 235 West 61st St. Edwards.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By young man; height, 5 feet 10 inches; understands his business; best city reference. Address E. J. J., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a couple; no family; husband is a first-class butler; wife is an excellent Vienna cook; in private family; best city reference. Address M. Grubar, Box 381 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a colored man; best reference; in a private family. Address H. M., Box 375 Times' Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; good references. Address C. C., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class man; three years' best of reference from last place; city or country. Address Joseph, Box 344 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; has first-class references, English and American. Address E. A., 388 4th Av.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By competent Swede, with best of city references. Address Competent, Box 338 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a first-class one who thoroughly understands his duties; highest recommendations. Address F. F., 106 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—By a colored man; best reference; in a private family. Address H. M., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SINGLE-HANDED.—In private family; thoroughly competent and trustworthy; willing and obliging; speaks four languages; best recommendation. Address William, Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By reliable single man; speaks English, French, German, and Italian; city or country; three years' reference from last place. Address A. L., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; tall and good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city references. Address H. D., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where two footmen or second man and parlormaid are kept; English; thoroughly competent; good city references. Address G. W., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Swiss; age 26; in private family; three years' experience in this city; last employer can be seen. Address L. P., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; can give best of city references; also reference from present employer; wages, $50. Address Butler, care of Howard S. Jaffray, Esq., Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly up to his duties; good character; age 27; height, 5 feet 11 inches. H. Hart, care of Hon. Martin Brimmer, Woodrock, Pride's Crossing, Beverly, Mass.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a couple, no family; husband is a first-class butler; wife is an excellent Vienna cook; in private family; best city reference. Address M. Grubar, Box 381 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By competent man and wife; man as first-class butler, wife as first-class French cook; best reference. A. H., 108 West 33d St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highest personal testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands his duties; single-handed or where parlormaid is kept; city and Washington references; Protestant. Address J. J. Switzer, 644 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent Frenchman; aged 28; speaks English; is willing and obliging; good references. Address J. M., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID.—English; ages, 32; best of references; willing and obliging; city or country. Address L. S., 270 West 34th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young North of Ireland man; age twenty-seven; thoroughly competent in proper care and management of lady's or gentleman's stable; is first-class rider and driver, as personal references will certify from three different cities. Address L. S. D., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man, first-class place; strictly sober and steady; thoroughly understands his business; best English and American reference; good looking; height, 5 feet 9½ inches; perfectly straight. Address J. M., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M. S., Box 305 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; eight years' city reference from last place, a first-class city family, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. Call or address J. L., 1,664 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; highly recommended; city or country; thoroughly understands his business; is a careful city driver; last employer can be seen. Call or address B. G., 10 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—By Englishman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; stylish city and country driver; seven years' best city and country reference from last employer. H. McG., 168 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By young colored man; thoroughly understands the care of fine carriages, harness, and horses; willing and obliging; three years' references from last place. Address L. T., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—German; age, 28; medium size; strictly temperate; understands his business; good city references; honest, sober, and willing. Address Coachman, 366 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his work in all branches; good rider; and would be useful; just left off work; best city reference from last gentleman, who can be seen; country or city. Address M. K., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—By industrious young man; eight years' reference from last employer, who can be seen; will be found an excellent man in every respect; willing, respectful, and obliging. Address T. R., 226 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By experienced man; single; age 30; disengaged Sept. 1; good city driver; has five years' best references from last employer; is willing and obliging. Call or address B. S., 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. P., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a married man; will be disengaged on 15th. Apply, for reference, 20 Beaver St., or 2 East 56th St., J. F.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address J. M., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By Protestant; single; 30; sober, reliable, medium size; thoroughly competent; good rider; first-class references; city or country. Coachman, Box 18, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Thoroughly understands his business; best of reference; no objection to country. Call or address Frank, 114 West 50th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—By young man; fully experienced in gardening, horses, harness, carriages; five years' references; last employer can be seen. Address O. F., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' city reference from one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' city reference from one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—Age, 30; by a young man of neat appearance, just disengaged, with best personal and written city reference from last employer. Call or address Coachman, 208 West 37th St., care Kern.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages; is sober, willing, and obliging; city reference. Address J. R., 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Having disposed of my horses, would be pleased to secure place for my coachman; careful city driver; sober, trustworthy man in every respect. Apply Thomas, 50 East 62d St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By married man; thoroughly competent in all branches; city references. Address Groom, care of janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—Single; willing to make himself useful; thoroughly understands proper care of fine horses, harness; city and country references. H. R., 226 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; is faithful, honest, and sober; leaves on account of family giving up horse; good city driver; five years' personal references. Address T. S., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; 37; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness; can milk; attend garden and furnace; be generally useful; reference. Address J. B., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-competent man in every respect; strictly sober; honest; married; no incumbrance; best personal city reference. M. N., 1,590 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly experienced city and country driver; good milker; plain gardener and furnace attendant; excellent references. Address Francis, Box 141 Times.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, USEFUL MAN.—By middle-aged Scotchman; experienced; good references. Address H. M., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class English coachman; good appearance; six years' reference from last employer. Williams, 121 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man (German) as coachman; single; experienced. Address X. Y., Box 200 Times.

COACHMAN.—Married; several years' best city references; is sober and steady. P. F., 305 West 140th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; age 30; five years' good city reference; city or country. Address Coachman, 218 West 30th St., care of Mr. Collins.

COACHMAN.—First-class; English; married; no incumbrance; best city references. Call or address W. P., 5 East 58th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box 205 Times.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—By a single man; care of cows and to do all work of a private place; understands steam heating; best reference; late employer can be seen. Address P. M., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—By a married man; no family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, as well as the management of a gentleman's place. Call or address P. H., seed store, 37 East 19th St.

GARDENER.—By a Swede; experienced in all branches of greenhouses, graperies, flowers, and vegetables; best of reference, small family. Address D. G., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Age 30; married; no children; understands the business well; can milk and drive; wife a good laundress; good references. Address M. C., 268 West 21st St.

GARDENER.—Married; age 35; brought up in private gardens; understands his business thoroughly; best of references. Address C. G., Box 200 Times.

GARDENER.—Useful German; excellent hand with horses; can milk; best reference from last place. Address Gardener, 7 Stanton St.

Grooms.

GROOM OR STABLEMAN.—By a young man; understands his duties; or will care cow, horses; willing; obliging; references. Address J. T., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands fine horses, carriages, and harness; willing and obliging; wages moderate; first-class reference. Apply to Spiane, 427 West 37th St.

GROOM.—By a young man as stable or second man; willing and obliging; best references; sober and steady. Address A. M., Box 91, 1,242 Broadway.

GROOM.—Single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; best of city reference. Address J. C., Box 281 Times.

GROOM.—By young Irishman, Protestant, as groom in private stable; two years' reference. Chariton, 225 East 36th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man, 20, as second man in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; has best city reference. J. M. C., 205 East 35th St.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE HANDED.—By a young man; height 5 feet 10 inches; understands his business; best city reference. Address E. J. J., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young Swede as second or useful man in private family. Reimers, 22 West 4th St.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Swede, 24, as second man; best city and country reference. Petterson, 160 East 32d St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN—LADY'S MAID.—By a young French couple; man understands general work about a house and the care of horses; his wife as lady's maid; good country reference. Address H. D., 142 West 25th St.

Valets.

VALET AND BUTLER.—By an experienced man, or would act as valet only to a gentleman; best city reference. Address E. Schrott, Box 380 Times, Up Town.

VALET AND BUTLER.—By an experienced man, or would act as valet only to a gentleman; best city reference. Address E. Schrott, Box 380 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By first-class valet, just arrived from Paris, for gentleman or private family; 12 years in the same place in Paris; speaking French and German. Lilier, 103 Clinton Place.

VALET.—By young man, Protestant; age 22; good appearance; height, 5 feet 6 inches; highest American and European reference; city or country; no objection to travel. S. S., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By a young man as waiter in a private family; can make himself generally useful; no objection to a nice private boarding house; first-class reference from his last place. Address John, Box 386 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By a respectable young man as waiter in a private family, or second man; four years' reference from last place. Address J. C., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as waiter or useful man in boarding house; good reference. Call for Bull, 340 West 41st St.

WAITER.—By young Swede as first-class waiter; understands his duty very well; in private family. Address L. C., 155 East 27th St.

WAITER.—By a first-class colored waiter; has best city reference. Address Waiter, Room 1, 218 West 62d St.

WAITER.—By a young Swedish man as a first-class waiter in a private family. Address L. C., 155 East 27th St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—By an experienced, highly-recommended man, speaking English and German, as invalid's attendant or nurse. Address K. O., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

BARTENDER.—By a young Irishman, lately landed, as bartender; would make himself useful; no objection to hotel. Address B. R., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

BOOKKEEPER.—A competent double-entry bookkeeper and cashier seeks a position; unquestionable city references. Address Checks, Box 370 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By young man (Japanese) as cook and butler in private family; willing and obliging; best reference. Address H. I., 126 Gold St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—By colored young man as cook; first-class reference from last employer; porter or steward. Address W. T. C., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

MAN COOK.—By a young Frenchman as cook; small private family; good reference from last family. Address Albert Desjardin, Box 302 Times, Up Town.

SWEDISH MASSEUR.—Twenty-nine years old; strong and healthful; no objection to travel. Primus, 1,227 Broadway.

WRITING OF ANY KIND DONE QUICKLY and legibly; visiting lists made out, invitations or circulars addressed, bills or papers copied. Address M. M. M., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF PLACE.—By Scotchman: married; full charge of gentleman's country place; highest city references for competency and integrity given. Address Scotchman, Box 218 Times.

The Trades.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

INFANT'S NURSE.—An experienced nurse; competent to take entire charge of infant on bottle and child of three years; must have first-class references and be willing to live in the country. Call, before noon, at 174 West 58th St.

WANTED—In family of three, a girl as first-class cook and laundress; North German preferred, or North of Ireland, Norwegian, or Swede; best reference required. Call at 139 East 34th St.

WANTED—A neat young girl as kitchenmaid; bring references. Apply at 22 East 57th St., Thursday morning, from 10 until 1 o'clock.

WANTED—For the the country, nurse for three young children. Call, between 10 and 12, at 261 West 42d St.

WANTED—Chambermaid and seamstress, Swiss preferred, to go short distance from city. Call, Thursday morning, at Room 105, 10 Wall St.

WANTED—Cook, in private family, to assist with washing; Protestant. Apply at 18 West 36th St. Sept. 15, between 11:30 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework and to do a little cooking. Call at 230 East 40th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN WANTED (single) short distance in country; must understand fine horses, carriages, &c.; permanent situation. Address, with your own name and residence, also address and name of your references, Rogers, Box 151 Times.

WANTED—A competent groom; light weight; must have references. Address Post Office Box 747, New-Rochelle, Westchester County.

WANTED—A skillful and thoroughly reliable coachman. Address, giving experience and copies of references. D. W. P., Box 200 Times.

WANTED—A competent groom, light weight, smart appearance; must have references. Call, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at 23 East 26th St.

WANTED—Reliable men, already traveling salesmen, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against Richard Morgan Olcott, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York under the firm name of Olcott & Co., to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said Richard Morgan Olcott for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, at the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York City, September 12, 1893. JOHN S. DURAND, Assignee.

TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 146 Broadway, New-York City. s14-law6wTh

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.—GEORGE G. WILLIAMS and JOHN S. KENNEDY, executors of the last will and testament of Mary Stuart, deceased, plaintiffs, against JAMES M. WILSON, individually and as executor of Mary Wilson, deceased; Christine Ferguson Wallace, John Ferguson, Mary Ferguson, Mary D. Dunlap, Jeannie D. Bodine, Christine Doig, Janet McC. Benedict, Mary Augusta Kingsbury, Anne Donaldson Tuttle, William G. Donaldson, Margaret Isabel Donaldson, Robert Stuart Donaldson, James Thaddeus Donaldson, Ethel Alexander Donaldson, Dorothy Donaldson, Douglas Donaldson, Arthur McClellan Donaldson, Benjamin Franklin Donaldson, Albert N. Donaldson, Helen Estelle Donaldson, George Washington Donaldson, Daniel Paul Donaldson, Laura May Donaldson, Philo D. Ferguson, J. Donald Ferguson, Millie A. Ferguson, Margaret E. Ferguson, Rosa Murray, John Hall, Emily Hall, Sarah A. Stratton, James McCosh, Isabella McCosh, Emily Hall Wheelock, Jane R. Torrey, Eliza S. Torrey, Margaret A. Torrey, Herbert Gray Torrey, Maggie Magie, Mary Jane Maitland, Andrew McCosh, George G. Williams, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, St. Andrew's Society of the State of New-York, University of the City of New-York, Cooper Union, Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the New-York Society for the Suppression of Vice, the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, the Western Dispensary of the City of New-York, New-York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Trustees of the Northern Dispensary of the City of New-York, the Northwestern Dispensary in the City of New-York, Wilson Industrial School for Girls, the Ladies' Depository in the City of New-York, the New-York Female Auxiliary Bible Society, New-York Cancer Hospital, the American Bible Society, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New-York, Trustees of the Lenox Library, the Board of the Church Erection Fund of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Trustees of the Presbytery of New-York, the New-York Bible Society, the American Tract Society, the New-York City Mission and Tract Society, the Young Men's Christian Association of New-York City, the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in the City of New-York, the Association for the relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, the Home for Incurables, Colored Orphan Asylum and Association for the Benefit of Colored Children in the City of New-York, the Colored Home and Hospital of the City of New-York, the Children's Aid Society in the City of New-York, the New-York Juvenile Asylum, Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children in the City of New-York, the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children, the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen, the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary, the New-York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, the Woman's Hospital in the State of New-York, Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New-York, the Hahnemann Hospital of the City of New-York, the Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church located at Princeton, Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, the Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Trustees of the College of New-Jersey, and the American Sunday School Union, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 1, 1893.

DE FOREST BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 62 William Street, New-York City.

To Mary D. Dunlap, Christine Doig, Janet McC. Benedict, Mary Augusta Kingsbury, Anne Donaldson Tuttle, Margaret Isabel Donaldson, Robert Stuart Donaldson, James Thaddeus Donaldson, Ethel Alexander Donaldson, Dorothy Donaldson, Douglas Donaldson, Benjamin Franklin Donaldson, Arthur McClellan Donaldson, Albert Nevius Donaldson, Helen Estelle Donaldson, George Washington Donaldson, Daniel Paul Donaldson, Laura May Donaldson, Philo D. Ferguson, J. Donald Ferguson, Millie A. Ferguson, Margaret E. Ferguson, James McCosh, Isabella McCosh, the Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church located at Princeton, Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, the Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the Trustees of the College of New-Jersey, the American Sunday School Union:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the eleventh day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in said City of New-York, on the eleventh day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, August 11, 1893.

DE FOREST BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 62 William Street, New-York City, N. Y.

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—LILLIAN RUSSELL SOLOMON, plaintiff, against EDWARD SOLOMON, defendant.—Trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—Summons.—Action for annulment of a marriage.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, August 25th, 1893.

HOWE & HUMMEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office address, New-York City. Offices, 87 and 89 Centre St., New-York City.

To Edward Solomon, defendant above named: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable David McAdam, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 8th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the new Court House, City Hall, New-York City.—Dated September 12th, 1893.

HOWE & HUMMEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 87 and 89 Centre Street, New-York City.

s14-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE K. GILLULY, plaintiff, against KANSAS CITY SAFE DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS BANK of Kansas City, Missouri, defendant.—Summons.—Plaintiff desires trial in New-York County.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 9th, 1893.

HOBBS & GIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Post Office address and office, No. 58 William Street, New-York City.

To the defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 6th day of September, 1893, and filed on that day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. HOBBS & GIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 58 William Street, New-York City.

s7-law6wTh

THE NEW-YORK FISH COMPANY.—At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, held in the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of June, 1893.—Present: Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice.—In the matter of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of THE NEW-YORK FISH COMPANY.

Upon the annexed petition and the schedule, dated June 26th, 1893, and on motion of Peck & Field, attorneys for the petitioners, it is

Ordered, that all persons interested in the New-York Fish Company, a corporation organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New-York, show cause before Cornelius Doremus, Esq., who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why the said New-York Fish Company should not be dissolved; that a copy of this order be published once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the 5th day of October, 1893, in The New-York Times, a newspaper published in the City and County of New-York. Enter H. B., Jr., J. C. C. P.

s14-law3wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against WILLIAM SULZBACHER and HENRY GITTERMAN, individually and as copartners, lately doing business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of SULZBACHER, GITTERMAN & WEDELES, that they are requested to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said William Sulzbacher and Henry Gitterman, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Sulzbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles, for the benefit of their creditors, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 20th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6th, 1893.

MARTIN H. LEHMIER, Assignee.

BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Att'ys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

s7-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against CHARLES SEALE, lately doing business in the City of New-York under the firm name of Charles Seale & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Charles Seale, lately doing business as Charles Seale & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, city, on or before the 20th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6th, 1893.

EDWARD B. LA FETRA, Assignee.

BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Att'ys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

s7-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JOHN B. DUMONT, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said John B. Dumont for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, at the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York City, September 12, 1893.

JOHN S. DURAND, Assignee.

TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 146 Broadway, N. Y. City. s14-law6wTh

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Mavourneen.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00 Prestidigitation, &c.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:00—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1893.

The determination of the repeal leaders in the Senate to "push things" has been deliberately formed and deferred with a patience that the country hardly understands and has not at all shared. To require now that, after still ten days of license to the silver Senators, a vote shall be taken is the extreme of moderation, of which no right-thinking man can possibly complain. For it is obvious that the silver men are now engaged in sheer malicious filibustering. It is nonsense to call their talking against time debate. It is no more that than is the monotonous howl of discontented dogs, and the feeling it inspires in all rational minds would be most aptly expressed by the aid of handy missiles. Exactly how they will take the warning that Mr. VOORHEES gave them yesterday remains to be seen. But if they will not consent to a vote under the ordinary rules of the Senate, they ought to be subjected to a continuous session, where they could be compelled to talk without intermission or to vote. The spectacle of these few long-winded and senseless men being allowed regular intervals of repose in order to renew their vicious assaults on the business of the country is intolerable. Until they can be silenced there is no rest for honest men, and none should be accorded to them.

Speaking of the Sherman bill, Mr. McKINLEY says: "If it is repealed it will be the joint work of Democrats and Republicans. If it is not repealed the responsibility will rest upon the Democratic Party, which is chargeable with public legislation, having been intrusted with control of every branch of the Government." The bill will be repealed just as soon as the Republican Senators like TELLER and STEWART can be compelled to stop talking. For that task the Democrats are responsible, but when they shall have succeeded, they will be given no credit for it by partisans of the McKinley stripe.

"The silver product of the country, one of the most important we have," says Gov. McKINLEY, "should not be discriminated against." The product of truck farms in 1890 was worth $76,000,000. The market value of silver was not over $72,000,000. Would Mr. McKINLEY think national legislation necessary for truck farmers, or that the absence of it is "discrimination against" them?

It is plain that there are two sides to the question raised by the arrest of the Salvationists in Jersey City, and the ministers who have been denouncing the police may have acted on insufficient information. The man who complained of the performances of the Salvationists as a nuisance is not only a respectable citizen and householder; he is also a Methodist minister—that is to say, a representative of one of the denominations which regard the methods of the Salvation people with most favor. That he was annoyed and disgusted therefore indicates that the performances were annoying and disgusting, and the performances took place within two doors of his church. The policeman did what most policemen would do in suppressing what the neighbors regarded as disorderly conduct. Ministers whose own houses and churches are out of earshot can regard the noisy and rowdy religious services with more toleration than the minister next door. It is really not a matter to justify great excitement.

The Naval Reserves of North Carolina are hard at work this week aboard the *Kearsarge* and the *Nantucket* at boat drill, target practice, and the various other things which a naval militia should learn and do. No better indication is needed of the way in which the monitor rode out the gale off Hatteras than the rapidity with which the repairs on her were made at Norfolk. The damage certainly could not have been very extensive, since she is already on duty at Southport; and no doubt the reserves will feel all the more confidence in her from the hard test of wind and waves which she endured so creditably. There is a significant historical contrast in the fact that thirty years ago this Summer the *Nantucket* took part in the attack on Charleston, while the following year the conqueror of the *Alabama* achieved her world-wide renown. The North Carolinians who now serve aboard these vessels can share the pride of their regular officers and men in them. But the chief reflection is one of satisfaction that these relics of the old navy escaped the recent hurricanes so well and have already been able to resume their usefulness. The *Nantucket* will now doubtless be permanently kept on that coast as a vessel for the North Carolina Naval Militia, and perhaps as a harbor defender for Wilmington, while the famous old *Kearsarge* seems good yet for years of active service.

M'KINLEYISM.

Gov. McKINLEY has opened his campaign in Ohio with a long and elaborate speech devoted entirely to national politics. "There was some surprise," says the *Tribune* reporter, "that he made no mention of State affairs." But it is not surprising. So far as we can gather from the papers of Ohio, of both parties, Gov. McKINLEY may well believe of his administration of State affairs, "the less said the better." It has not been a success, and it compares unfavorably with that of Gov. CAMPBELL, the difference between the two apparently being that each was confronted by a lot of scamps from his own party who tried to use him for bad schemes, and that CAMPBELL fought them and McKINLEY did not. Then, again, McKINLEY feels himself a national character. He has a consciousness of merit quite transcending the narrow limits of his State. He could easily be persuaded that, had he been the Presidential candidate last year, he might have defeated Mr. CLEVELAND, and still more easily persuaded that in 1896 he could beat any candidate that may be put up. He regards himself as built on a national scale, and though the State of Ohio is not very great compared to the whole country, where McKINLEY runs there is a national canvass on. If he should be re-elected Governor he would feel that the future of the Union was brighter and more secure; if he should be defeated he would find the continent shadowed with impending disaster. McKINLEY takes himself very seriously, not wholly without excuse. In the perspective of Republican politics of the day he looms up large.

In his speech the Governor confined himself almost wholly to the tariff, as to which he seems to hold these two ideas—that there would have been no panic but for the fear of tariff reform, that there will be no relief from the panic unless tariff reform be abandoned and openly repudiated. Politicians are noted for short views. They generally suit the occasion better. But those of Gov. McKINLEY really seem altogether too short. He must, to gain anything by this theory, not only persuade the people of Ohio that it is correct, but keep them persuaded for some seven weeks. There is a strong probability that the panic will not wait so long as that, and, if it does not, the theory falls flat as a pricked bladder. Both of his propositions hang on the persistency of the panic. If it ceases by November it cannot, obviously, have been caused by fear of tariff reform, because tariff reform will be just as certain at that time as it is now, and a little nearer, and if it ceases without the abandonment of tariff reform his second proposition breaks down. The extreme partisan Republican view of the relation of tariff reform and the panic is silly politics in any case, whether it be held in good faith or not.

But is it possible that it is held in good faith? Mr. McKINLEY knows something of the nature and extent and causes of business troubles in Ohio. We do not refer to his own, they may very properly be ignored at present, but to those of some prominent men who entertain the same notion that he himself holds on this subject, or profess to. Is it conceivable that he really believes that the unfortunate situation of the late Secretary of the Treasury from Ohio, for instance, was brought about by any fear of honest tariff reform? That is a fair question, because while there have been very many men compelled to suspend payments and ask extension of credit in the last few months, the cases of absolute collapse have been relatively few, and in almost all of them there has been a great deal of recklessness and something very like rascality. Of these the case of the ex-Secretary is typical. What did tariff reform have to do with it? Must the American people refrain forever from decreeing the revision of bad and burdensome tax laws for fear that men who have played fast and loose with other people's money will be found out, discredited? Or if the Governor—as he well may—prefers to avoid specific cases of so pronounced a character, what has he to say of the many mills and factories in all parts of the country, and not a few in his own State, that have resumed activity with cruel indifference to the effect upon his argument? The Governor may ignore these facts. Perhaps it is the best thing he can do. But he cannot hide them. They are what everybody is talking about and every one of them helps to make his argument more ridiculous.

Mr. McKINLEY turned from the tariff business only once—to make an attack on the Administration for suspending pensions in cases where they have been granted in accordance with a ruling pronounced illegal by Mr. HARRISON's Department of Justice. He must have known that the order for such suspensions had been withdrawn and that the payments are being made regularly until the settlement of the several cases. If he did know this, his attack was unwise, because so readily repulsed; it was also unfair, and he, an old soldier, should not have made it.

MANHATTAN DAY AT THE FAIR.

We have received from several quarters expressions of hearty approval of our suggestion that arrangements be made for having a "Manhattan Day" at the World's Fair. The various States have their consecrated days, and there are peculiar reasons why New-York City should appoint a day when it will specially, and more numerously and completely than usual, be represented at the fair. As the biggest town in the country, New-York City ought to put itself in as an exhibit, so to speak, making a fitting representation of its municipal organization, its industries and trade, its wealth and bigness, and by some simple and not too boresome ceremonies contribute to the interest and variety of the exhibition. The observance of such a day would show Chicago that, while we wanted the fair and she got it, we cherish no ill-will, and are above any petty exhibition of disappointment. Manhattan Day would take to the fair great numbers of New-Yorkers who otherwise would not go. Everybody ought to go, of course, as it is self-robbery voluntarily to refrain from visiting the magnificent buildings and instructive exhibits of the fair.

The Mayor, we should say, would do well promptly to appoint committees representing the Chamber of Commerce, the various Exchanges, the trades, the railroads, the hotels, and the other more or less organized interests of the city. The framework of the committee exists already in a very much larger committee appointed during the organization period of the fair. The original Mayor's Committee of One Hundred would no doubt supply all the material necessary. It is necessary that the work be done with expedition. Arrangements should be made with the railroads for special trains and special rates and ample preparations begun at Chicago for entertaining the city's representatives and properly marking the character of the day.

NAVAHOE AND BRITANNIA.

Of course, the performances of the *Navahoe* on the other side have been of popular interest on this side, mainly as indications of the result of the coming struggle between the *Valkyrie* and the *Vigilant* for the *America's* Cup. The fact that the *Vigilant* and the *Navahoe* were built at the same time and in the same yard has led to the conclusion that one of them cannot be very much better than the other. It has been shown, apparently, by the races in which the *Navahoe* has been engaged on the other side that she was not equal to the best of the British boats, and that the *Valkyrie* in particular could beat her by a quarter of an hour in average British weather.

This lesson has weighed upon the spirits of American yachtsmen, and has been the main consideration that has led them to apprehend that the *America's* Cup was, after all, to go back to the land of its origin after forty years. That is why they will be cheered by the news of the result of the race for the Brenton's Reef Cup, which was won by the *Genesta* after a most trying race, in half a gale of wind, eight years ago. With a strong breeze and plenty of sea and a reaching wind both ways, the *Navahoe* has shown herself fully the equal of the *Britannia*, which, under such conditions, is about as good as the *Valkyrie*. The difference of two seconds is nothing at all in a race of 120 miles, even if the Regatta Committee was right in rejecting Mr. CARROLL's protest against the *Britannia* for starting before the signal was given. Two seconds and a half is the difference in the elapsed time of the boats, and of course it is no difference at all. The course was sailed by both boats in better time than had ever been made over it before, and there is a very good chance that the *Navahoe* will return with one of the trophies which she went to English waters to seek.

Upon the whole, the *Navahoe*, though she has been very unlucky, has not disgraced American yacht building and yacht sailing. There is not much question but that when she was put in commission on the other side she was oversparred. An experienced English designer, in commenting upon the failure of a yacht that he had modeled to repeat her British successes in American waters, remarked that she ought to have had two or three feet more lowermast and five or six feet more topmast, to allow for the difference between average English weather and average American weather. The *Navahoe*, on the other hand, entered upon her career of Channel yachting sparred for yachting in Long Island Sound. Her spars and sails have been reduced, and the result of the Channel race, in which she has "tied" the best yacht left in British waters, indicates that the change has been a great improvement. Every American yachtsman must hope that Mr. CARROLL will bring back at least the Cape May Cup as a reward for his spirit. But no American yachtsman will be ready to admit that the *Navahoe*, which has been "tuned up" in actual races in foreign waters, is anything like so good as the *Vigilant*, which has been "tuned up" by repeated trials in the waters in which she is to meet the *Valkyrie* and defend the cup.

CAB STANDS AND STREET CLEANING.

It is to be supposed that everybody understands and accepts the excuses that Mr. ANDREWS has been making for his failure really to clean the streets. There is not enough money left from the year's appropriation, and to exceed the appropriation would be to violate the law. Of course this is not Mr. ANDREWS's fault. Neither is it the fault of his predecessor. Nobody ever imagined that "TOM" BRENNAN had any particular qualifications for the work of cleaning the streets, and, moreover, he had a very unusual and difficult Winter to contend with. It is no wonder that he spent the appropriation "like a little man" and that he had comparatively little to show for his expenditure. At any rate he did not keep the streets clean. His successor is entitled in common fairness to a large measure of indulgence until another appropriation becomes available.

What we wish to point out is that there is one point at which the city ought to be able to secure clean streets without spending its own money. In fact, there are several such points. They are the points occupied by cab stands. These places are exceptionally dirty, whereas they ought to be exceptionally clean. Take one example only. Fifty-ninth Street, from Seventh Avenue to Broadway, has lately been repaved and asphalt substituted for blocks. This was undoubtedly the right thing to do with an important thoroughfare bordering the Park. But everybody knows that while a clean asphalt pavement is entirely trustworthy, a dirty asphalt pavement is positively dangerous. There is a cab stand in Fifty-ninth Street, near Broadway, and the litter caused by it makes the new pavement unsightly and very slippery. It is outrageous that the standing cabs should be permitted in this way to defile the thoroughfare. The cabmen pay nothing for the privilege of standing at this or any other place. The least that the city should require of them is to keep the pavement in good order and not to aggravate the discomfort of riders and drivers and to add an element of danger to the traffic. In this case the street is a main approach to the Park for equestrians, and a slippery pavement means for equestrians danger to men and women as well as to horses. Mr. ANDREWS has a perfect right to demand of the Municipal Government that the cabmen who are permitted to occupy "stands" shall at least relieve him of the work of cleaning the pavement which they are the means of defiling. If this demand were enforced all over the city the enforcement would result in a considerable amelioration of the condition of the streets and a considerable alleviation of Mr. ANDREWS's duties.

A PACIFIC COAST FLIER.

The brilliant speed performances of the *New-York* and the still greater record expected of the *Columbia* have naturally diverted public attention in this longitude from the fact that at San Francisco there has just been completed one of the finest all-around protected cruisers in the world. This is the *Olympia*, of 5,500 tons displacement, which has been built by the Union Iron Works, and is to be fitted up as the new flagship of the Pacific station. Meanwhile she is awaiting her official run over the course in Santa Barbara Channel.

Five years have passed since this splendid vessel was authorized, Secretary WHITNEY being then at the head of the navy. The general type followed was that of the *Reina Regente*, which had been built at Clyde Bank, and was at that time justly considered a model of her class and displacement. But the *Olympia* is much larger, and differs in so many respects from the Spanish vessel as to constitute a type of her own. The actual contract for her was made in the Summer of 1890, the Union Iron Works obtaining it for the sum of $1,796,000. Since that time a great step forward in the two factors of sea speed and coal endurance has been taken by the *Columbia* and *Minneapolis*; but they are our only unarmored cruisers larger than the *Olympia*, and she is much their superior in battery power.

It is the remarkable combination of desirable qualities which makes this new addition to our navy so promising. She has a guaranteed speed of 20 knots, and to reach it is supplied with engines which are to have 13,500 collective indicated horse power, at 129 revolutions per minute. A recent trial, however, indicates that she may achieve nearly or quite 21 knots, and that speed would make her equal to the *New-York*, and therefore inferior only to the *Columbia* and her mate among our large cruisers. But not less noticeable is her sustained sea speed, which is put at 19 knots, this being an advance on most vessels of her class. Still another good feature is her radius of action, which is no less than 13,000 miles at 10 knots, and is effected by a coal capacity of 1,300 tons.

Her aggressive and defensive abilities are worthy of her sea speed and steaming radius. Her main battery contains four eight-inch breech-loading rifles and ten five-inch, the latter being rapid fire. The eight-inch guns are mounted in barbettes, with conical turrets four inches thick, forward and aft, at a height of about ten feet above the main deck. The five-inch guns are also protected by four-inch armor in the form of segmental shields, and are mounted in the central superstructure in such a way that four can fire ahead, four others astern, and five on either beam, while the big eight-inch guns have an extensive train. In the secondary battery are fourteen six-pounders, protected by two-inch shields, six one-pounders, and four Gatlings, while there are six torpedo tubes, one being fixed in the bow and one in the stern, with two training tubes on each broadsides. Besides her gun protection, which is a noteworthy feature, she has a complete protective steel deck 4¾ inches thick at the maximum, on the slope amidships, and two inches on the flat throughout. She has also a coal-protective belt and a cofferdam filled with a water-excluding substance, such as is furnished to our latest vessels. The ammunition tube, which is partly conical, has three inches of steel for its protection.

Such are some leading features in this fine vessel, of which great hopes are entertained. She can overtake all but the very fastest of ocean racers, while her ability to keep the sea a long time and her fighting capabilities and good defensive strength will make her a most efficient vessel for all-around service. Her builders, who made a great success with the *San Francisco*, confidently look for a still greater with the *Olympia*.

PREACHER OPPOSED TO BOODY.

The Rev. R. R. Meredith Outspoken Against Brooklyn Ring Rule.

The Rev. R. R. Meredith of Brooklyn yesterday announced that he would support any movement calculated to elect an honorable and independent candidate to succeed Mayor Boody. Speaking of Edward M. Shepard's arraignment of Mr. Boody and the latter's reply to it, he said:

"The one is forcible and forceful—the other is shallow and childish. Brooklyn wants a change of methods. I support most heartily the Citizens' League and will do all I can to elect a Mayor independent of ring control, with sufficient backbone to do his duty honestly as he sees it.

"Of course, Mayor Boody never stole anything himself, and he lives a clean, upright life, but as for backbone, why, he's only a grown-up baby. You can see it in every line of his good-humored face. It is a pity his parents died. They should have lived to take care of him.

"I don't believe the Democrats will renominate Boody, but I hope they will. If the Republicans nominate a good man and the citizens indorse him the battle may be won. A man is wanted who cannot be owned by any one. One thing is certain. Ex-Senator Worth will not control the coming convention. He has not one-fiftieth the power he had two years ago.

"Mr. Gaynor or Frederick A. Schroeder would either make an ideal candidate. Brooklyn wants a clean, honest administration. There is no possible relief for us unless the city is taken out of the realms of politics and municipal affairs are considered as a business problem."

ACTIVE FURNACES AND MILLS.

Craftsmen Return to Work After Weeks of Enforced Idleness.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—The first indication of a revival in the plate-glass industry since the closing of the factories last Spring is shown in the partial resumption of the Charleroi Plate-Glass Works, by which 40 pots have been fired, giving employment to 400 of the 800 workmen. The work furnished will be equally divided among all of the employes as nearly as possible.

The coke producers have voluntarily reduced the price of coke 35 cents per ton. The reduction will not affect the wages of the coke workers and will enable many mills and factories to resume, giving employment to thousands of idle men.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—The Otis Steel Company started one furnace yesterday in its large melting house, and to-day six of the twelve gangs employed in the forge resumed work. It is expected that more men will be put to work before the end of the week.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 13.—The Bristol Rubber Works will resume operations next Monday after a shut-down of five weeks.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 13.—The Candee Rubber Factory, employing 1,800 hands, which started on about half time last week, will commence Friday to run on three-quarters time for the piece hands. The day hands will be given eight hours work daily from that date instead of the five hours that they are allowed at present.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 13.—The Lewiston and Avon Mills, which have been shut down for a month, will start next Monday.

"DAN" COUGHLIN'S SECOND TRIAL.

Carlsons Having Vanished, He May Be Acquitted of the Cronin Murder.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 13.—Simultaneously with the announcement that "Dan" Coughlin, one of the men convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin, would be put on his second trial (granted by the Supreme Court of the State) within a week or two, comes the discovery that the Carlsons, who rented to the murderers the cottage in which the doctor was killed, have left the city. They are believed to have gone back to Sweden. The importance of their presence here now cannot be overestimated.

It is declared by the lawyers for the prosecution that Coughlin cannot be convicted again without the Carlsons' evidence. So many strange circumstances involving the disappearance of witnesses and other persons interested in the Cronin case have taken place that the removal of the Carlsons looks suspicious, to say the least. Every effort has been made to delay the new trial of Coughlin, and at one time it was believed that he would never be brought to the bar again.

Now he is apparently content to stand trial, and the friends of Dr. Cronin are asking if the disappearance of the Carlsons has given him courage. They also want to know how the Carlsons secured the necessary funds for their trip out of the country.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Lord Dormer of England is at the Buckingham.

—Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, is at the Gilsey.

—Ex-Gov. William R. Merriam of Minnesota is at the Waldorf.

—Judge Isaac H. Maynard of the New-York Court of Appeals is at the Park Avenue.

—The Marquis di Rudini of the Italian Embassy in Washington is at the Holland.

—R. R. Cable, President of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and H. H. Porter of Chicago are at the Windsor.

SENATOR MURPHY'S CALLERS.

Among Them Mr. Croker and Ex-Mayor Grant—Mr. Lamont's Departure.

Senator Murphy spent yesterday at the Hoffman House. He had callers all day long. Among the first was Richard Croker, who breakfasted with him and remained in consultation for two hours. Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Railroad Commissioner Samuel A. Beardsley, Anthony N. Brady of Albany, and J. C. Lully, Secretary of the Aqueduct Board, were admitted to Senator Murphy's rooms. Messrs. Grant and Beardsley dined with the Senator.

Mr. Croker, after leaving Senator Murphy, went across the way to the Victoria Hotel and had a long talk with Secretary of War Lamont.

Mr. Lamont arose early. He went to the Grand Central Station with Mrs. Lamont and the children. They left for Portland, N. Y., on the 9 A. M. train. He left for Washington on the 3:30 P. M. train.

NEW CORDAGE TRUST FORMED.

To be Called the L. Waterbury Company—The Capital Stock $2,400,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 13.—A new Cordage Trust has been framed under the corporation name of the L. Waterbury Company and incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey, and it began its corporate existence this morning. The L. Waterbury Company, Limited, according to the terms of the certificate, will do business all over the United States, and will manufacture and sell cordage, binder twine, and any and all similar commodities, and will acquire the good will, rights, properties, and franchise of any person, firm, or association or corporation engaged in any such business.

The capital stock is $2,400,000, and the number of shares, 24,000. Of this stock $800,000 is divided into 8,000 shares of general or common stock, and $1,600,000, or 16,000 shares, will be preferred stock. The preferred stock entitles the holder to receive each year a fixed dividend of 6 per cent., payable half yearly, and before any dividend is paid upon or set apart for the general or common stock, and after a like dividend of 6 per cent. has been paid on the common stock, the preferred and common stock is to participate equally in the dividend declared. The preferred stock may be issued, when and in such amount as the Directors see fit, after a vote of at least two-thirds of the stock voted at a meeting of the general stockholders called for that purpose.

The dividends on the preferred stock are to be cumulative, so that if in any year dividends amounting to 6 per cent. are not to be paid on preferred stock the deficiency is charged upon the net earnings, and is to be paid before any dividend shall be paid or set apart for the general or common stock. The holders of preferred stock are to be liable for the debts or other liabilities of the company. In case of liquidation or dissolution of the company, the holders of preferred stock are to be paid in full both the principal of their shares and the accrued dividends charged before any amount shall be paid to the holders of the general or common stock. This stock is subject to redemption at par on or before Jan. 1, 1899.

James M. Waterbury owns 12,000 shares of preferred stock and 6,000 shares of common stock; Chauncey Marshall, 4,000 shares of preferred stock and 1,990 of common stock; Charles N. King of Jersey City, 10 shares of common stock.

No mortgage or lien upon property, either real or personal, is to be created by the Board of Directors or any other officers without the consent of the holders of the majority in amount of preferred stock issued, and without such consent no mortgage shall be valid.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre stated yesterday that Mr. Nicoll had sent him all the papers relating to the charges made against the Cordage Trust, and that he was engaged in examining them to ascertain whether there were sufficient grounds for submitting the case to the Grand Jury.

The complaint, he said, was made by Henry A. Allen, who asks for an indictment against J. M. Waterbury and others for conspiracy and larceny.

FIRE IN THE CORCORAN BUILDING.

It Paralyzed Western Union's Wires at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A fire in the Corcoran Building in this city a few minutes before 6 o'clock to-night greatly damaged the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose offices are on the upper floors of the building, and shut off all telegraphic communication by that company.

The fire originated in the cupola on the roof, directly above the operating room, where the wires are strung to connect with the switchboard. The cause has not been definitely ascertained, but the supposition is that during the wet weather now prevailing an electric light wire became heavy and sagged, rubbing across another wire until the insulation became defective, thereby starting a blaze, which caught the woodwork of the cupola. It is now thought that about 400 wires have been burned and cut out by the firemen during their work.

Considerable damage was done by water, which saturated the insulated wires, rendering them temporarily useless. The fire was brought under control by 6:20, and in about half an hour the débris was cleared away sufficiently to enable the manager and a corps of assistants to begin the work of repair. The damage done, aside from the delay to business, was not more than $400 or $500.

Up to a late hour all efforts to patch up any wires suitable for working purposes were unsuccessful, owing to the darkness and the rain. The Postal Telegraph Company furnishes the only telegraphic outlet, and its wires were crowded with news filed by the special correspondents and others.

AN ANNEXATION PROJECT.

Bill Providing for Making One State of Nevada and Utah.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Representative Oates of Alabama to-day introduced a bill to annex the Territory of Utah to the State of Nevada.

"I have been thinking over this question a long time," said Mr. Oates, "and I believe I have found the true solution of a vexing question. The plan is wholly within the power of Congress to carry out; there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent it. There is no way to destroy a State. That cannot be done.

"And yet the future of Nevada is a serious question. Its population decreased from 70,000 in 1880 to 42,000 in 1890, (in round numbers,) and there is no prospect of its recovering any part of what it has lost. On the other hand, if the silver-mining industry be further diminished, there won't be 20,000 people in the State in five years.

"But it has two Senators and a Representative in Congress. Utah, just adjoining, has 240,000 population, and is not represented at all except by a Delegate with no vote. It is not right that Nevada should have such power in Congress, nor is it fair that we should keep Utah out of the Union.

"The objection has been made to admitting the Territory that at some time in the past a form of religion was in vogue there that did not meet with general approval. Well, now, I've provided in this bill that the constitutional laws of Nevada shall prevail until a new fundamental structure and code of laws can be provided in the regular way.

"The passage of this bill will solve the question what to do with Utah and at the same time put life and strength into the veins of a decaying State.

"Besides that," Mr. Oates said jocularly, in conclusion, "prompt and favorable action may have an important bearing upon the silver debate in the Senate. If it becomes a law, those Senators affected may quit talking and go home to see about their election."

The bill was referred to the Committee on Territories.

City's Tribute to Hamilton Fish.

Nicholas Fish, the eldest son of the late Hamilton Fish, and the present head of the family called upon Mayor Gilroy yesterday to express his own and the family's appreciation of the tributes paid by the municipal authorities to the memory of his father.

On the day following the death of the lamented statesman the Board of Aldermen in special session listened to the reading of a letter from Mayor Gilroy announcing the death of Mr. Fish, whereupon President McClellan offered a resolution of regret, which was adopted, together with a resolution that the flags upon the City Hall and other public buildings be put at half mast until the day after the funeral; that a committee of seven to attend the funeral be appointed, the resolutions to be engrossed and sent to the family, and that Gov. Fish's portrait in the Governors' Room be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Mr. Fish said to the Mayor that it had been a source of great gratification to his family to note the tributes of respect and mourning which the city had paid to his father. The Mayor replied that, as Hamilton Fish had for many years been one of New-York's first and most highly esteemed citizens, it had been deemed proper and becoming to make known the public regret at his death by such official action as was taken in the Board of Aldermen.

William H. Smyth Buried at Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—The body of William H. Smyth, who killed himself in Denver, Col., Sept. 2, was interred in the family plat in the Rural Cemetery here this afternoon with simple services. His body had been brought East by a subscription raised here.

His father was John F. Smyth, formerly Postmaster of Albany and State Superintendent of Insurance. He was a close friend of Roscoe Conkling and Chester A. Arthur and was a power in Republican politics. After the Stalwart Half-breed fight he lost his prestige and gradually fell to the rear, dying in reduced circumstances in the home of a friend.

His only son, whose body was placed beside those of his parents to-day, wasted many excellent opportunities during an unfortunate career.

Declines a Japanese Professorship.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 13.—B. K. Miller, Jr., has declined the professorship of English and American law in the Imperial Japanese University at Tokio, which was offered to him a short time ago at a salary of $6,000 a year, with traveling expenses and house rent.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Bishop Ash of Irasburg, Vt., has taken probably the longest carriage ride of any man in America. Sixteen years ago he left his little Vermont home and drove to Minnesota and thence to Oregon and the Pacific coast. Seven years ago Mr. Ash decided to visit Irasburg once more. He crossed the continent in a covered wagon drawn by Indian ponies, stopping to see the World's Fair. He made the journey from Chicago to Irasburg in forty-three days.

—Alexander Herbert Bailey, the lost Englishman for whom search has been in progress for several years past by the solicitor of an estate in England of which Bailey is the heir, has been discovered at last. He has recently been peddling books for a Chicago publishing house and posing as a spiritualistic medium for recreation through Washington County, Penn.

—The horrifying discovery has been made at Topeka that Gov. Lewelling, who was elected on a platform of anti-railroads, anti-capitalists, and anti-everything, has not only been traveling on a pass himself, but that he has secured free transportation for his wife and the whole Lewelling family.

—Mrs. Stanford is giving close attention to the interests of the university at Palo Alto, founded by her distinguished husband. It is estimated that within a year the three ranches belonging to the endowment can be made to yield an income of $500,000. The university is now costing less than $175,000 a year.

—Miss Kittie Wilkins is claimed by the State of Idaho as a veritable "horse queen." She has a ranch with about 3,000 horses and 2,000 head of cattle thereon, and, while she buys and sells all the stock, her brothers are only intrusted with the care of the animals.

—Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia has formally withdrawn from the race for Governor of Pennsylvania, and has declared his preference for Gen. D. H. Hastings of Bellefonte.

SMALL TALK.

—Mr. Joe Price brought to this office yesterday a relic of the early days of this valley. It is an old-fashioned gun of the style of musket made in 1849. It bears on the lock plate the words "Harper's Ferry, 1849," and also the spread eagle engraved upon it. If this ancient weapon could speak no doubt it would relate many thrilling stories of pioneer days. Mr. Price's son found it last week while out in the hills about twelve miles north of Burns and two or three miles from the old emigrant trail that led through this country. The gun was leaning up against and wedged in between two poplar trees near a spring. Although in a pretty good state of preservation, it shows the effects of the elements and the marks of time.—Harney (Wyoming) Item.

—Many people do not know how easily they can protect themselves and their children against the bites of gnats and other insects. Weak carbolic acid sponged on the skin and hair, and, in some cases, the clothing, will drive away the whole tribe. The safest plan is to keep a saturated solution of the acid. The solution cannot contain more than 6 or 7 per cent., and it may be added to water until the latter smells strongly. This may readily and with perfect safety be applied with a sponge.

—A Kansas woman who has been elected Police Justice of her city has adopted a novel solution for the tramp problem. The first tramp who was brought before her for judgment was sentenced to two baths a day for ten days and to hard labor on the stonepile, with the order that he be fed if he worked and starved if he shirked. The prisoner survived the ordeal, but now the first question a tramp asks on approaching a Kansas town is whether the Police Judge is a man or a woman.

—The City Council of Newberg has ordered that no one under the age of eighteen years shall wander about the town after 7 P. M. between November and April, and after 8 o'clock the rest of the year, without the permission or company of parents or guardian. The penalty is not less than $5 nor more than $50 fine, nor less than two nor more than twenty days' imprisonment.—Oregon.

—If celery were eaten freely, sufferers from rheumatism would be comparatively few. It is a mistaken idea that cold and damp produce the disease—they simply develop it. Acid blood is the primary and sustaining cause. If celery is eaten largely, an alkaline blood is the result, and where this exists there can be neither rheumatism nor gout. It should be eaten cooked.

—According to an election return just made to the British Parliament, there are 6,229,129 voters in the United Kingdom. There were 4,592,482 in England, 270,276 in Wales, 747,271 in Ireland, and 619,091 in Scotland.

—Atherstone possesses the largest jug in the world—a capacious article manufactured at the potteries, Church Gresley, over fifty years ago. Its capacity is 150 quarts, and it is so large that a man can sit inside of it.—Tid-Bits.

—The lungs of the average man contain about five quarts of air.

NUGGETS.

—A Cass Avenue man, with a wife who has her own ways about doing things, catches her now and then, says the Detroit Free Press.

"My dear," he said the other morning, as he was dressing, "I think you were right when you told me last night there were burglars in the house."

"Why?" she asked, nervously.

"Because all the money that was in my pockets when I went to bed is gone."

"Well," she said, with an I-told-you-so air, "if you had been brave and got up and shot the wretch you would have had your money this morning."

"Possibly, my dear, possibly," he said, gingerly. "But I would have been a widower."

She laughed softly then and gave half of it back to him.

—Dashaway—That's a nice suit, old man. How much did you pay for it?

Travers—Fifteen dollars.

Dashaway—Fifteen dollars! Why, you must have changed tailors.

Travers (sadly)—I have. That was the deposit.—Clothier and Furnisher.

—She—It can hardly be questioned that every woman is more or less of a mind reader.

He—Do you think you could read mine?

She—I'd rather not. Mamma is a little particular as to the character of my reading.—Boston Globe.

—"What is the difference between 'wages' and 'salary'?"

"Well, generally, one means a great deal of work and some pay, and the other is a good deal of pay and some work."—Chicago Record.

El Cid Smashes a Record.

The Morgan Line freight steamship El Cid, which yesterday arrived from New-Orleans, broke all records for freight steamships between the two ports. Her time of passage from the South Pass bar to the Sandy Hook bar was 4 days 2 hours and 15 minutes. The vessel's best day's run was 450 knots.

El Cid was constructed by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. She is considered to be the fastest freight steamship that flies the American flag.

FAIR WARNING TO SILVER MEN

NOTICE IN THE SENATE THAT THEY HAVE WASTED TIME ENOUGH.

Repealers Getting Ready to Tire Out the Opposition—Longer Sessions to be Held and No Unnecessary Courtesy to be Wasted on Men Who Deserve None—This Course Decided on After Objection Had Been Made to Take a Vote Upon a Fixed Day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—To those who are impatient of the Senate's delay to pass the Silver-Purchase Repeal bill, the ineffectual effort of Mr. Voorhees to-day to secure an agreement to vote at the end of ten more days of debate may look discouraging. To those here, who have known the difficulties from the first, it was not a surprise that Mr. Dubois should object to any agreement.

What Mr. Bland was willing to do and allowed to be done in the House, the dog-in-the-manger Senators manifest a determination not to allow to be done.

Just as long as the silver Senators shall maintain this attitude the Democrats who are in sympathy with them, but who would vote if the chance came to vote, will help the mine-owning representatives to obstruct.

Until the silver men shall be worn out or closure shall be adopted, it will be possible to prevent a vote in the Senate.

As was pointed out in the The New-York Times weeks ago, the same rules that prevent a vote from being reached on the bill will help the filibusters to prevent a change of the rules. Everlasting talk can be indulged in by Stewart and Pugh and the others on any pretext. That is one of the liberties of the august Senate.

If it was desired to make defense against an attacking nation, and one Senator could keep his privileged legs long enough, he could render indispensable service to the hostile country simply upon the pretext that the subject was one so important that it should have unlimited debate.

Some of the obstructing Democrats may be hastened a little in their talk by the passage in the House of the bill to repeal the Federal elections law concerning supervisors and marshals. By getting that bill over to the Senate the attention of the South, which is greatly interested in the bill, may be attracted to the fact that by filibustering on the repeal bill the elections law is allowed to stand as a menace.

If a few Democrats can be justified in filibustering to stop the passage of the Silver-Purchase bill, a few Republicans in the Senate will have equal justification for refusing to allow the elections law to come to a vote.

But the South will not settle with the Republicans. They will hold accountable their own Senators, who, by keeping the Silver-Purchase bill in the way prevent a vote from being reached on the elections bill.

Hereafter in the Senate the silver Senators are to be held to strict account for the time devoted to speeches. Up to the present they have had free swing, and their attempts to filibuster have not been made the subject of adverse comment by the leaders of the repeal movement. From this day there is to be a change. The attention of the public will be centred upon the little group of men in the Senate Chamber who declare it their intention to continue the contest against repeal regardless of public sentiment.

Part of the programme adopted at the conference of repeal leaders yesterday was put into operation to-day. Mr. Voorhees gave notice to the silver men that hereafter they would be held strictly responsible for the delay. His notice was in the form of a request that on Wednesday, Sept. 20, the debate on the repeal bill close, and that amendments be considered until Saturday, Sept. 23, when the final vote should be taken.

Mr. Voorhees, in making their request, called attention to the fact that this arrangement would give to the Senate ten days more of debate than the House, with its far greater membership, had required. There could be no question, he said, that the subject could be thoroughly discussed in the next ten days.

It was not expected that the silver men would be willing to accede to this request. Mr. Du Bois, (Rep., Idaho,) who acted as spokesman, objected. He made the assertion that not enough time had been given in the House, forgetting or ignoring the fact that Mr. Bland and his associates had agreed to the time allowed. He asserted that there was not a general demand for the repeal, and that if the friends of repeal would be content to wait they would see prosperity fully restored without repeal.

He concluded with the infantile plea that not enough time was given in the proposition for debate.

Following out the programme of the leaders of the repeal movement, Mr. Voorhees then gave notice that he would be heard from again on the same subject very soon. It is the policy of those who are planning to bring about repeal to put the blame for the delay where it belongs.

In the last fortnight there has been much ill-advised criticism of Mr. Gorman and Mr. Voorhees by those who were not acquainted with the facts in the case. They have been denounced for not doing that which it was simply impossible for them to do.

While there are plenty of votes for repeal in the Senate, they cannot all be relied upon to support a move that is coercive. Some of the men who will vote for unconditional repeal would be glad to be excused from that vote. They have decided to accede to the demands of their constituents, although leaning the other way personally. These men cannot be pushed to any degree. They are willing to let the debate proceed until every man in the Senate, if necessary, has had something to say on the subject.

If all the men who are reckoned as for repeal were as outspoken as the leaders, the silver men would have found themselves in hot water long before this. As it is, they will now begin to experience the discomforts attending all movements in opposition to public opinion.

Mr. Voorhees will repeat his request and will follow it up regardless of the objections that will be made. Demand for continuous sessions may be expected. This will speedily develop the fact that the silver men base their hopes on filibustering. In the meantime the public will get a true idea of the situation and its voice will be heard.

When the "round up" comes there will be but a handful of men on the side of silver.

As it was well understood that there would be objection to the Voorhees proposition, the repeal men were not in the least cast down. One of them said to a correspondent of The New-York Times that the silver Senators would soon begin to realize the hardships attending their position.

"Up to the present time," this Senator said, "they have been permitted to relinquish the floor to those of their friends who desired to make remarks, and, as the daily sessions have been comparatively short, this has operated to extend the debate over a much longer period than it would otherwise have taken.

"I think you may take it for granted that when these tactics are pursued in the future there will not be readiness on the part of the repeal Senators to adjourn early. It has been my advice that when a Senator gives way to another chiefly to gain time the hours of the session should be extended so that he will be obliged to continue.

"This would operate to the disadvantage of the silver men. They realize it and they may be depended upon to oppose any effort to lengthen the sessions. I think, however, there will be no difficulty in bringing about continuous sessions in a week or so. The people are already weary of the debate, and they will be much more weary a week hence. When continuous sessions begin, you may look for a speedy end to the present contest."

Although Mr. Faulkner (Dem., West Va.) has been importuned not to offer his proposed amendment to the Voorhees bill he feels that he can now well refrain from doing so, inasmuch as he has gone on record concerning it. His constituents are in favor of free coinage and he has had the courage to oppose them to the extent of advocating the repeal of the purchasing provision of the Sherman law. In the circumstances he does not think he is jeopardizing the chances of repeal by favoring an amendment which, he says, simply gives the friends of silver notice that silver is not to be demonetized.

If the amendment shall be introduced, it is not thought that it will cut much figure. It will not be made the basis of a compromise.

Senator Mills expects now to address the Senate next Tuesday in advocacy of unconditional repeal. Several times in the last fortnight he has endeavored to secure the floor, but the silver men have managed to keep it from him. Mr. Mills will consume about three hours of the Senate's time, and his friends say he will cause much surprise.

The early hours of the Senate's session were taken up, for the most part, with speeches by Messrs. Stewart and Allen in support of the former's resolution of inquiry as to Senators owning stock in national banks.

Supposed to Have Been the Burglars.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The police have arrested Silas Cassells and Philip Reynolds, two Peekskill young men, on suspicion of being the burglars who have been terrorizing this village for the past few weeks.

TRAIN ROBBERS NOT CAUGHT.

Lake Shore Detectives Without a Clue—A Porter's Story.

LIGONIER, Ind., Sept. 13.—The Lake Shore detectives from Elkhart and Toledo, who have been scouring this part of the State for a clue to the express robbers, have about given up the chase. C. C. Needham and another detective from Elkhart have come in from the southern and central parts of the country, and they say there is absolutely no clue.

Three tramps were arrested this morning at Brimfield, and at Butler two more were overhauled. The actions of these men were very suspicious. They purchased tickets here yesterday for that point, but before the train reached the station they alighted and started across lots for the woods.

The detectives now express the opinion that the job was done by professionals, and have about given up the idea that local roughs had anything to do with it. The people in the neighborhood of the point where the train was stopped say that they saw no suspicious strangers and know no more about the affair than if they lived 100 miles away.

PERU, Ind., Sept. 13.—A man giving the name of C. A. Bulden of Pocahontas, Idaho, arrived here yesterday and was arrested on suspicion of being one of the Lake Shore train robbers. He came in on a freight train, and the police are confident they have one of the men or a decoy sent this way by the robbers.

There arrived in this city yesterday morning over the New-York Central a Wagner sleeping car which was a part of the Lake Shore train that was stopped by a band of robbers on Monday night, near Kessler, Ind., when the engineer was shot and the express car blown open with dynamite and looted of a part of its treasure. The car carried fourteen passengers. The porter of the car is J. H. Lightfoot of 239 West Fifty-third Street, this city.

"We started from the Rock Island Station in Chicago at 7:45 o'clock," he said yesterday in telling his story. "Just before the train pulled out a party of thirteen people boarded one of the sleepers. One young woman remarked that she hoped it was not an ill omen.

"The train stopped at almost every station between Chicago and Kendallville. It was a very dark night. The train was going about twenty miles an hour when it came to a sudden stop and an explosion like that of a torpedo occurred. I thought it was nothing but a signal, but the next moment the firing began, and then I guessed that we had been stopped by robbers.

"Conductor Hunt went out to see what was the matter. One of the robbers fired a shot at him and he came into the car in a hurry. The passengers quickly learned that there were robbers on the train, and they began to hide everything valuable that they could. We could hear the men and women in the day coaches near the engine screaming and shouting. Many of them crawled under seats and lay on the floor to avoid any chance of being shot. Mr. Hunt went through the train inquiring for a pistol. Only one man had a weapon, and he had no cartridges.

"As soon as the train was stopped, the rear brakeman ran back to flag a train behind which followed close on our heels. He stopped the train. The engine was detached and moved slowly up, but it kept a safe distance away and did nothing to help us.

"It took the robbers at least an hour and a quarter to finish their work. All that time there was scarcely a passenger who dared to move. I was thoroughly frightened, too, but I turned out all the lights in my car.

"When the robbers had made sure of their mastery of the train they lighted a big bonfire near the front part of the train which enabled them to do their work of looting the express car. After they had worked as long as they dared they scampered up the hill to the south. Then the train slowly pulled out.

"When we reached Kendallville the passengers got out and told each other everything they knew or had seen. A very well dressed young man, who had been stealing a ride on the front of the baggage car, showed a hole in the back of his hat and said the robbers had fired a bullet through it. Many of the people thought he was a decoy.

"I heard that when the attack was made the fireman ran off into the woods, and that the engineer brought the train into the station alone. I helped assist Engineer Knapp out of his cab. He was suffering great pain. He had great nerve, though, for when a substitute engineer was put in the cab, he said to the new man, 'Pardner, she is running pretty hot; look out for her.'

"I asked Engineer Knapp how they happened to stop the train. He said they had turned a switch on him and showed the red light.

"There was a big crowd of people on the railroad platform at Kendallville, and one man called for volunteers to go after the robbers, but no one responded."

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

PERSONALS.—Mrs. Bottome, the founder and President of the American Circle of King's Daughters, has returned from Newport, where she spoke before several large gatherings of the society. Richard Peters is in town, having come on from Newport. Miss Fannie Jones has been the guest of Mrs. Samuel Coleman at Newport. Mrs. Henry S. Hoyt and Miss Hoyt are in town. Craig W. Wadsworth of Geneseo, N. Y., brother of Congressman James W. Wadsworth; George Work, and William E. Ellis of New-Rochelle are in town. Congressman Wadsworth is at present at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, who have been the guests of Mrs. Lispenard Stewart at Newport, have returned to town. Mr. and Mrs. Witherbee will probably go soon to Tuxedo. Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Moore were in town yesterday. Mrs. Livingston Hunt is visiting Mrs. Richard M. Hunt at Newport. After an absence of three months abroad, Winthrop Rutherfurd is very welcome in town. Mr. Rutherford held quite a levee at the Knickerbocker Club yesterday. Mrs. Lewis M. Rutherfurd is still at Tranquility, N. J., with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Rutherfurd, Jr. Miss Roberts has been visiting Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy King are on their way to Bar Harbor. Prince Poniatowski was in town early in the week, but he has returned to Newport. On Tuesday a solemn requiem mass was sung in St. Mary's Church at Newport for the repose of the soul of Col. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte.

ARTISTS IN AND OUT OF TOWN.—Edwin H. Blashfield has been engaged most of the Summer upon the decorations in a new Fifth Avenue house. In August Mr. Blashfield went to Little Compton, R. I., where he remained several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Fosdick spent the Summer at Westborough, Mass. John A. Dolph has built for himself a cottage at Ardsley, N. Y., where he spent the Summer with several of his friends. Carle J. Blenner was the guest of Mrs. J. Wells Champney at Deerfield, Mass., after Yale College closed. Mr. Blenner held a professorship in the School of Liberal Arts at Yale last term. Carlton Chapman has been cruising about on Mr. Belcher's yacht Thistle this Summer. August Franzen and Herbert Denman were at East Hampton, L. I., during July and August. Wordsworth Thompson has been at Summit, N. J., all Summer. R. Cleveland Coxe is preparing several large Autumn exhibitions. J. Carroll Beckwith spent the Summer at his pretty cottage at Tannersville, N. Y. William M. Chase has given his attention to his Summer classes during the outing season at Shinnecock Hills. Hilary Bell has been abroad. J. C. Nicoll gave the World's Fair a thorough inspection. He then came east and settled down through August at Quogue, L. I.

A WEDDING IN THE BERKSHIRES.—Miss Maud S. Valentine will probably be married to George B. Holmes late this month at the Valentine country home in the Berkshire Hills. The Misses Valentine have shown a partiality to Englishmen. Last Fall Miss Valentine's sister married Henry Arthur Morton, an Englishman. Mr. Holmes, who has won Miss Maud Valentine, owns a large tract of land in Northern England, from which he derives handsome rentals. Mr. Holmes and Mr. Morton are related. The wedding will be as attractive as the great wealth of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Valentine can make it.

MR. AND MRS. HOPPIN AT OYSTER BAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. V. Hoppin have been the guests of John A. Weekes, Mrs. Hoppin's father, at Oyster Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Hoppin went to Genoa on their honeymoon, and have been back only a short time.

COTTAGES CLOSED AT NEWPORT.—Lispenard Stewart, E. J. Knowlton, John W. Ellis, and William C. Schermerhorn have closed their cottages at Newport. Cornelius Vanderbilt will soon reopen the Ellis cottage, known as Stoneacre.

AN ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENT.—The engagement of Miss Harriet Lillian Moody of Brooklyn to Arthur F. Parrott of Augusta, Me., has just been announced. Miss Moody is the daughter of Leonard Moody of Brooklyn.

NEWPORT REVISITED.—Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, after attending the funeral of Mrs. Spencer's father, Charles H. Berryman, have returned to their Wellington Avenue home at Newport.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

WILLIAM STACKHOUSE of Iowa to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Iowa.

BENJAMIN F. ALFORD of Kentucky to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Louisville, Ky.

P. E. PRUDHOMME of Louisiana to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of New-Orleans, La.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

NOTICE SERVED ON THE LORDS

MANIFESTO OF THE NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION.

Meaning of the Rejection of the Home-Rule Bill—A Power Between the Throne and the People—To Mend or End the Upper House—Situation Full of Encouragement for the Liberals—Newspaper Comments on the Organization's Circular.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The circular issued yesterday by the National Liberal Federation is virtually an important Ministerial manifesto. The federation has sent to every federated association in the United Kingdom a copy of the manifesto. It says in part:

"The rejection of the Home-Rule bill by the House of Lords not only marks another stage in the history of the Irish question, but has bearings so important to our system of parliamentary government as to call for very careful consideration. For seven years the Irish home-rule question had been subjected to a discussion in the constituencies more full, thorough, and sustained than had ever before been given to any political proposal. In July, 1892, Mr. Gladstone came into power with a clear mandate to deal with the subject."

The circular then briefly summarizes the course of the bill in the House of Commons and the House of Lords, and continues:

"The seven years' discussion by the country, the eighty-two days' consideration by the House of Commons, and the definitely ascertained wishes of over two millions of electors are all to count as nothing when opposed to the views of some four hundred Conservative peers, representing themselves alone, and for the most part assembled merely by virtue of being the sons of their fathers.

"A little more than a year ago a coercion Ministry appealed to the country and was decisively ejected from office, yet Lord Salisbury and his colleagues to-day override the verdict pronounced at the polls and arrogate to themselves paramount authority in the State. The play of various portions of our constitution, which Lord Salisbury threatened, has been set in motion, and the permanent Tory majority in the House of Lords is now pitted against the popularly-elected majority of the House of Commons.

"Addressing the members of the National Liberal Federation at the great Newcastle meeting held two years ago, Mr. Gladstone said:

"'If Lord Salisbury's threats are carried out, the House of Lords will raise up a question which will take precedence of every other question, because upon that question alone will depend whether the country is or is not self-governing or whether, on the contrary, there is a power not upon or behind the throne but between the throne and the people that will stop altogether the action of the constitutional machine.'

"That issue is now raised and the question of mending or ending the House of Lords, which held a subordinate place in the Newcastle programme, may before long, as Mr. Gladstone forecasted, displace for awhile all other subjects of reform and cry aloud for vigorous and unflinching treatment. If the House of Lords is faithful to its traditions and practices it will capitulate; if it is not, we of the Liberal Party will enter on a fight of the result of which we shall not be afraid.

"For the present we entirely reject the Peers' pretensions to the right to force the dissolution of Parliament, and look with confidence to the Government to go forward with those reforms for which the country waits. The ingrained dislike of the upper House to all progression had been exhibited this year before the rejection of the Home Rule bill. How far its members will venture further to flout the popular will remains to be seen.

"To all true Liberals the political situation is full of encouragement. The Home Rule bill hass passed the House of Commons and has been rejected by the House of Lords. The bill is doubly certain to become law. The Ministry is strong, its supporters loyal, and our programme is sound. Our opponents have played their last stake. If we proceed with courage and determination, not only will the Irish question be settled, but a real era of reform will be entered upon."

The importance of the manifesto is emphasized by the fact that the National Liberal Federation has always been in closest touch with Mr. Gladstone, who, though his name does not appear in connection with the issuance of the circular, was doubtless aware of its contents before it was sent out.

All the newspapers publish comments on the manifesto, printing their articles in prominent places. The Tory organs treat the circular contemptuously, and pretend to attach no importance to it.

The Star (Radical,) publishes its comment under the caption "The Bugle Note." In the course of its article it says that the Democracy has been longing to come to close quarters with the tyrants whom it has tolerated so long. In this sentence is condensed the Radical opinion of the whole country.

Trouble with the Czechs Grows Serious.

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—The political situation here became so threatening recently, owing to the troubles growing out of the Czech anti-German agitation in Bohemia, that the Imperial Government, with the sanction of Emperor Francis Joseph, to-day issued a decree ordering the suspension of Articles XII. and XIII. of the constitutional law concerning the rights of the citizens of Prague, the capital of Bohemia.

By the terms of this decree the liberty of the press and the right of popular assemblies are abridged and trial by jury is suspended for one year.

It is stated on good authority that Herren Gregs, Vashaty, Sokol, and Brzorad, all of whom are members of the Diet, will be prosecuted for treason.

In the last days of the celebration of the rescript anniversary the authorities had their hands full to prevent general rioting directed against the German element, so bitter was the feeling of the Czechs against them.

What Charles de Lesseps Will Do.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—In conversation with a journalist to-day M. Charles de Lesseps, who was released from prison yesterday after having served out six months of the sentence imposed upon him for bribing M. Baihaut, ex-Minister of Public Works, to work and vote for the Panama Canal Lottery Bond bill, said that he would rest for awhile at La Chesnaye, his father's residence.

When his health was recuperated he would devote himself to the management of the Suez Canal Company, of which he is Director. M. de Lesseps added that the English were altogether too eager to monopolize the direction of the Suez Canal.

Toast to Mr. Cleveland in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—A farewell banquet was given in Leinster Hall this evening by prominent citizens in honor of Lord Mayor Shanks of Dublin, who is about to sail for America to visit the World's Fair. One hundred guests were present. Dr. Kind, ex-President of the College of Surgeons, who presided, proposed the health of President Cleveland. The United States Consul Ashby replied to the toast.

Surprising Declaration from Lisbon.

LISBON, Sept. 13.—The Portuguese authorities have declared New-York to be a cholera-infected port.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—Herr Julius Bodnar, Councillor of the Hungarian Ministry of Commerce, is missing. Returning from an official mission to Chicago, he arrived at Southampton on board a German steamer and then vanished. It is now assumed that he fell overboard from the steamer while she was lying at her dock.

—Father James Rogers, a Catholic priest from Boston, was taken suddenly ill at the Exchange Railway Station, Liverpool, Tuesday night, and died soon after. Death was caused by heart disease.

Falling Off in Western Union's Revenue.

A statement was issued yesterday by the Western Union Telegraph Company based partially on estimates of the business of that company for the quarter ending Sept. 30. The net revenue for the quarter is put at $1,800,000, subject to deductions on interest and sinking fund accounts of $233,346. The revenue for the corresponding quarter last year was $2,200,000, and for the corresponding quarter of 1890 and 1891 each $2,000,000.

It is estimated that the amount to be carried to the surplus account for the quarter after the payment of the regular dividend of 1¼ per cent., or $1,185,000, will be $381,654, against $879,630 for the corresponding quarter last year and about $680,000 for the corresponding quarter of 1891 and 1890. The amount of capital stock outstanding is $94,820,000.

Additional Coach Excursions to Chicago by Pennsylvania Railroad.

Sept. 19, 23, and 28, Oct. 3, 17, and 21. Tourist Agent in charge of train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Allegheny Mountains by daylight.—*Adv.*

PROTECTED PRODUCERS' PLEAS.

House Ways and Means Committee Giving Ear to Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—As was expected by the Ways and Means Committee when the tariff hearings were announced, the time of the committee has been principally consumed in listening to the requests of manufacturers that they be not divorced from partnership with the Government, which they have found profitable, and under which it seems they have been constantly reducing prices.

Some of these protected producers report prices half of what they were when the protection of the Republican Party was extended to them. As the average protection is less than 50 per cent. it would appear that there might be chances for reducing the tariff without bringing on the ruin that these pampered favorites promise as a reform of the Republican policy.

There is as yet no tariff bill in sight. There will not be one until all the hearings shall be over. This has been a surprise to some manufacturers, who have imagined that they were to be invited to give their opinions of rates after the bill shall be made up. But the tariff hearings of two years ago are only being repeated, and if the Ways and Means Committee needs information on points not yet touched upon or upon some that have been treated in the present series of hearings, all it will have to do will be to consult the index to Mr. McKinley's volumes of two years ago and they will learn just how the manufacturers feel on any subject.

When the hearings shall be closed, on Sept. 20, the majority of the committee will make up its bill, and as soon as it has been completed by such revision as seems necessary with the latest information, it will be brought into the House.

If there are then any arguments to be made on the rates established they must be made in the House by the champions of the protectionists on the floor.

The glass schedule was the matter most considered at the tariff hearing to-day. Persons representing manufacturers of glass asked for the duty to be retained, alleging that reductions would cause great injury to their business. Alfred Bloom of New-York, importer of plate glass, asked that the tariff on small-sized plate glass be taken off. American manufacturers, he said, would not take orders for such glass.

Since the passage of the McKinley law the price of this glass had increased, he said, 30 per cent., and was controlled by the German Looking Glass Company of New-York, a trust. It increased the cost of the article to the consumer.

"Then you want us to remove a purely revenue duty?" said Mr. Reed.

"Yes, Sir," answered Mr. Bloom. "It is not a protective duty."

"We are not doing this kind of thing. We are here to abolish protective duties," rejoined Mr. Reed.

Mr. Bloom also asked that the duty of 15 per cent. be taken off mahogany lumber. This, he said, could not be grown by legislation. Mahogany logs, Mr. Bloom said, were free, but manufacturers did not like to buy them, as they could not tell what they were buying. If these requests were granted it would help the export of furniture.

Leo Austrian, a Chicago furniture manufacturer and one of a committee of three appointed by the National Furniture Association, appeared before the committee in behalf of the association to ask Congress to help them gain an export trade. The furniture industry of this country, he said, did not need or ask for protection. It was one of the few industries which could stand foreign competition. The industry employed about 100,000 hands, and its product was valued at about $125,000,000 a year. German looking-glass entered largely into the composition of furniture. It was not made in small sizes, and he asked that it be put on the free list.

Charles H. Corliss of Troy, shirt and collar manufacturer, urged that it was necessary for the prosperity of American manufacturers of his class to be protected, and asked that the tariff of 1890, in so far as it affected him, be not lowered.

Mr. Lovering of Boston, representing the Arkwright Club, appeared in behalf of the cotton manufacturer of New-England. The present duty on cotton manufactures, he said, was not excessive; it was only in proportion to the difference in labor cost here and abroad. He appealed to the committee to exercise the greatest caution in changing a law which had wrought so much good and no harm. The industry was fast becoming national, he said, and New-England might soon lose her supremacy in the industry.

F. H. Rockwell of Warren, Penn., representing a cattle raiser in Mexico, advocated a reduction of the duty of $10 per head on imported cattle. This duty, he said, discriminated against Mexico in favor of Canada.

EX-JUDGE LARREMORE DEAD.

A Stroke of Paralysis, After an Illness Lasting Several Years, Proves Fatal.

Ex-Chief Justice Richard L. Larremore, who, as a Judge, had been on the bench in New-York for twenty-one years, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 146 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street.

His health had been ailing for several years, and the direct cause of death was a stroke of paralysis, with which he was attacked last Tuesday, and from the effects of which he was too feeble to rally.

Richard Ludlow Larremore, who was a son of Peter Polhemus and Elizabeth Ludlow Larremore, was born in Astoria, L. I., Sept. 6, 1830. His early life was passed at Jamaica, L. I. His academic years were spent at Union Hall Academy, from which he went to Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, where he was graduated, in 1850.

After preliminary preparation in New-York City he was admitted to the bar in 1852, and, rapidly displaying decided aptitude for his chosen profession, he acquired a successful practice. In 1854 he married. Having the scholar's habit of mind, and a great sympathy with all forms of intellectual growth, he early took an active part in educational matters, and was chosen to be a member of the Board of Education.

He labored earnestly for the advancement of public schools and the elevation of the standard of their educational system. Much of the progress of the schools was attributed to Mr. Larremore in his days of active service as President of the Board of Education, an office which he frequently held, and from which he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the Common Pleas bench in 1870. It was during one of his terms as President of the Board of Education that the Normal School, now the Normal College, was organized. Previously, however, he had been an active member of the memorable Constitutional Convention of 1867, formed for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the State. His duties as Judge of the Common Pleas were varied by two assignments to the Supreme Court, once by Gov. Tilden in 1876 and again by Gov. Cornell in 1881.

Judge Larremore was re-elected to the Court of Common Pleas in 1884 on the Tammany ticket. He succeeded Judge Charles P. Daley when the latter retired as Chief Justice. He resigned Sept. 8, 1890, because of failing health.

It was frequently said during Judge Larremore's career on the bench that few of the judiciary could point to a record of decisions sustained by appellate courts more nearly unbroken than could he.

Judge Larremore was a member of the Manhattan and University Clubs, and was socially a great favorite. He was also a prominent member of the Bar Association and a Mason of high degree.

Judge Larremore was married to Miss Catherine Livermore of Massachusetts, who is still living. He has a son, Wilbur Larremore, one of the editors of The Law Journal, and three daughters.

James D. Houston Ill.

James D. Houston, a prominent politician of New-Orleans, is confined to his bed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with a severe attack of malaria. He came North some time ago with Mrs. Houston for his health. It was thought that he had cancer of the liver. He went to the hotel on Aug. 21. Dr. Edward G. Janeway attended him. On Tuesday an operation was performed, Drs. Joseph D. Bryant and Daniel P. Pease assisting Dr. Janeway. It was found that he had no organic complaint. Mr. Houston is improving. He has a brother in this city, William T. Houston, who is a lawyer, with offices at 96 Broadway.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Wednesday to 1:30 A. M. Thursday.)

12:30 P. M.—3,613 Third Avenue; Valentine Knoor; damage trifling; cause, lighted match falling on shavings.

2:30 P. M.—157 Second Street; Abraham Sanders; damage to building, $500; to contents, $1,000; cause unknown.

3 P. M.—242 Stanton Street; Wolf Zucker; damage trifling; cause, explosion of a kerosene stove.

4:40 P. M.—554 West Forty-seventh Street; Frederick Gabeler, owner; damage slight; cause unknown.

4:50 P. M.—778 Eighth Avenue; Walter Oakley; damage trifling; cause unknown.

7:50 P. M.—614 East Sixteenth Street; Frank Koch; Damage, $5; cause, curtain taking fire from gas jet.

9:05 P. M.—1,009 Third Avenue; Joseph McKeon; damage, $30; Chinese lantern set fire to awning.

Hudnut's Weather Report.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	65°	57°	3:30 P. M.	76°	70°
6 A. M.	65°	58°	6 P. M.	73°	70°
9 A. M.	70°	64°	9 P. M.	72°	64°
12 M.	75°	69°	12 P. M.	69°	62°

Average temperature yesterday........64¼°
Average for same date last year........70⅝°
Average for same date last fifteen years........67¼°

Vigilant's Victory.

Trial races of the cup defenders. Forest and Stream. All news stands.—*Adv.*

MANHATTAN DAY IN CHICAGO

NEW-YORK CITY TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE FAIR.

The Movement to Have a Day Set Apart Especially for Residents of the Metropolis Beginning to Take Tangible Form—Mayor Gilroy and Chauncey M. Depew Heartily in Favor of It—A Committee May Be Appointed—The Plan Suggested by E. V. Skinner.

If the ideas and desires of certain public-spirited citizens of this proud metropolis are carried into effect there will be a "Manhattan Day" at the World's Fair in Chicago early next month. It will be a day upon which many thousands of the people of New-York City will be expected to assemble in and about the beautiful New-York State Building on the fair grounds and give special expression to the interest felt by this community in a great national undertaking.

E. V. Skinner, Bridge Trustee, typical New-Yorker, and General Eastern Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was the first man to publicly suggest the scheme of a New-York City Day at the World's Fair. Thoroughly imbued himself with the importance to this city of an extensive and conspicuous representation of the municipality of New-York at the great fair, Mr. Skinner has succeeded in infusing much of his personal enthusiasm and spirit into a score or more of influential citizens. He has touched a chord that promises to develop a strong public sentiment in favor of his project.

Mayor Gilroy talked the matter over with Mr. Skinner yesterday in an informal way, and his Honor declared that he was heartily in favor of a "Manhattan Day" at the fair, and he hoped to see a rousing demonstration on that day. Steps will be taken at once to give the movement a definite and progressive character. Correspondence with the principal officers of thr World's Fair has already been opened for the purpose of ascertaining whether special arrangements can be made for such an event as is contemplated.

An important feature of the proposed celebration is the expected trip of the Seventh Regiment to Chicago. Col. Appleton has been communicated with regarding the possibility and practicability of such a trip. There are a number of wealthy residents of this town who will contribute liberally toward a fund to take the regiment to Chicago as the guests of New-York City, if such a thing is deemed desirable.

Chauncey M. Depew yesterday replied to the question, "Are you in favor of a New-York City Day at the fair?" with a prompt and emphatic affirmative. "Yes, Sir; I am decidedly in favor of carrying that idea into effect," he said. "It would accomplish three things. First, it would help the fair, and incidentally the railroads. Second, it would give this city an opportunity to show the people of the West and the South that New-York is something more than a bustling metropolis intent only on its own affairs. Great efforts have been made by the principal western cities to impress their business importance upon the crowds that visit the fair, and to establish their claims as tributaries to Chicago in the matter of trade. New-York should not be indifferent to the commercial advantages of a proper representation at the World's Fair. Third, such a project would enable thousands of persons to go to the fair who otherwise would not go."

"Would the railroads make any further reductions in fares?"

"For such a day I think they might. The railroads would certainly help along the project as much as possible."

Howard Carroll said that he was cordially in favor of having a New-York City day at the fair, and he pledged himself to do everything in his power to help along the project.

J. W. Tappin of Broad Street wrote to Mr. Skinner a day or two ago that he believed that a Manhattan Day at the World's Fair would be a great success. He suggested that it be held on the 18th or 19th of October, those being the dates of the great bankers' convention to be held in Chicago.

An enthusiastic citizen writes as follows over the signature "New-Yorker": "By all means get up a 'New-York Day' at the World's Fair and make it worthy of the metropolis. Chicago and all the Western people feel hurt because New-York City and her press have shown such indifference toward the great exposition. I travel all over this country to all the large cities representing a New-York house, and I find that such a feeling hurts us in a business way. Nothing will remove this feeling as quickly as a New-York Day at Chicago. Let Mayor Gilroy reappoint the Committee of One Hundred of the Columbian celebration here, ask all the mercantile exchanges to send delegations, ask President and Mrs. Cleveland as New-Yorkers, Chauncey M. Depew, Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Potter, our Board of Aldermen, Police School, and Park Commissioners, and the Seventh Regiment. These, with a low excursion rate to attract the people, would make a fine showing at the fair and place New-York and New-Yorkers in the first place, where they belong and always should remain. This act would be applauded by all the American people, and, looking at it only from a commercial standpoint, would be a clever business venture.

"I have traveled over this continent for fifteen years. The mass of the American people are not in love with New-York. They consider us selfish and unpatriotic. This feeling is shown whenever we go to Washington and ask for anything from the National Government. As a rule we are not in it, so to speak. Hope you will stir up New-Yorkers to do the proper thing and make the greatest of all days at the fair."

The attention of the General Passenger Agents of the Eastern trunk lines was called to the "Manhattan Day" project last Tuesday, and they were unanimous in their approval of the idea. Several of them expressed the belief that the railroads would make very liberal terms for such a day.

The first step toward giving this project definite form must be the appointment by Mayor Gilroy of a responsible and energetic committee of organization. There are enough good men already interested in the scheme to make it a success. Special rates can undoubtedly be arranged with some of the first-class hotels in Chicago for the accommodation of the thousands of New-Yorkers who will undoubtedly visit the fair on "Manhattan Day." But little persuasion would be needed to get the various social, religious, and business organizations in this city interested in this project, and delegations would probably be formed to visit the fair, some of which would fill one car and others might require an entire train. But there would be transportation facilities for all and room for all after they got there.

JOLLY DEMOCRATS WERE THEY.

Leader Dunn's Constituents Have a Day of Pleasure at Witzel's.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 13.—Witzel's Point View Grove was populated to-day by the Central Democratic Club, the Tammany organization of the Twentieth Assembly District, New-York. The club left its headquarters, at Third Avenue and Sixty-first Street, early in the morning. At its head marched the leader of the district, Thomas J. Dunn. Michael T. O'Brien was Marshal, and had as aides Cornelius Flynn and Edward Fitzsimmons. The members were divided into thirty divisions, representing the number of election districts in the Assembly district.

The steamer Black Bird was boarded at the foot of East Sixty-fourth Street. The party reached the grove at 11 o'clock and had breakfast. The day's fun opened with athletic sports, the younger element present giving exhibitions of running, walking, jumping, and baseball. Gold, silver, and bronze medals were presented to the first, second, and third men in each athletic event.

Some of the older members gathered in the parlors of the hotel and listened to speeches, while others danced in the pavilion or found entertainment on the water. A big clambake was served in the evening.

Among those of prominence present were Senators Cantor and Ahearn, Congressman Dunphy, Assemblymen McKean and Martin, Aldermen O'Brien, Noonan, Elsman, and Rinn, Public Works Commissioner Daly, the Hon. Thomas E. Crimmins, and Justices Meade, Martin, and Ryan.

No Choice After 4,400 Ballots.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—After nearly a week's session at Ocean City, the Democratic Convention of the First Judicial Circuit, comprising Worcester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Dorchester Counties, has taken a recess until October 1. Forty-four hundred ballots were taken for Chief Judge and Associate Judge without result. From the first to the last ballot the vote was 8 to 8. The candidates are: For Chief Judge, Henry Page and Charles F. Holland; for Associate Judge, Clayton J. Purnell and ex-Gov. Lloyd.

Centennial of Laying of Cornerstone, National Capitol.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the celebration of this event, the Royal Blue Line will sell excursion tickets to Washington, Sept. 16, 17, and 18, good to return until the 21st, at rate of $8.67 from New-York. Trains leave foot of Liberty Street, 9:00 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, and 12:15 P. M.—*Adv.*

OBITUARY.

James Duane Squires.

James Duane Squires, a well-known lawyer of this city, died on Tuesday on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, while on his way home from California, where he had gone in search of health.

Mr. Squires was born in Cortland, N. Y., in 1855. He was graduated at the University of Rochester in 1877 and at the Columbia Law School in 1881. Soon after he joined the law firm of Deane & Chamberlain, which afterward took the title of Thornell, Squires & Constant, and of late years has been known as Thornell, Squires & Pierce. Mr. Squires was a member of the Calvary Baptist Church, and was for some years Superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Squires was for some time Secretary of the Baptist Social Union, and was a member of the University Club. About six years ago he married Miss Alice MacIntosh of this city. She died about a year after her marriage. Funeral services will be held at Cortland, N. Y., to-day, and the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur will officiate.

Rev. Henry S. Jacobs, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Henry S. Jacobs, one of the prominent rabbis of this city, who died Tuesday evening at his residence, 144 East Sixty-fifth Street, was sixty-six years of age, and was born in Jamaica, West Indies. He came to this country when he was thirty-five years old, and settled in New-Orleans, and while there he was made high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. Later he came to New-York and was elected rabbi of the B'nai Jeshurun Synagogue, which is now at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street. He was at the head of this congregation for seventeen years, and was regarded as one of the most eloquent and learned rabbis of this city. When the Board of Jewish Ministers was organized, Dr. Jacobs was elected its President, and held that office for thirteen years. Last year he had a paralytic stroke. He was unable to continue his work of preaching, and was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Wise. A widow and three children survive him.

Charles H. Woodbury.

Charles H. Woodbury, fifty years old, an attorney practicing in this city and residing at 24 West Twentieth Street, died at his Summer home in Bedford, N. H., Tuesday night. Mr. Woodbury had his office at 33 Pine Street and was a lawyer of considerable note. He was a member of the Bar Association of New-York, having joined that organization in 1870. He was also a member of the University, Lawyers', Manhattan, Down-Town, and Democratic Clubs, and of the New-England Society.

Obituary Notes.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHARTON died in New-Orleans on Sept. 3. She was well known in Brooklyn as Jennie Pustie Snively, daughter of the Rev. Dr. William A. Snively, some timerector of Grace Church in that city. Mrs. Wharton was born in Allegheny, Penn., twenty-seven years ago. She was married last December, in Grace Church Chantry, this city, to Edward B. Wharton of New-Orleans.

FRANKLIN F. JENNINGS, a veteran of the civil war, and one of those who saw Lee hand his sword over to Gen. Grant at the surrender of the Confederate General, died at his home on Broad Street, Red Bank, N. J., yesterday, aged sixty years.

THE REV. DR. BIRKENTHAL of the Hughson Street Synagogue in Hamilton, Ontario, is dead. He was formerly a rabbi in Albany and Syracuse. He went from the latter city to Hamilton eleven years ago.

EX-LIEUT. GOV. CROSBY of Michigan died Tuesday, aged fifty-four years. He was State Senator from 1870 to 1872 and Lieutenant Governor from 1881 to 1883.

JAMES S. GAWLEY, proprietor of the Annex Hotel, Bound Brook, N. J., died yesterday morning after an illness of several weeks.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Bad work of the Reading ring.
Flatlands officials charged with dishonesty.
Facts about the Cherokee Strip.
Recorder Smyth to try Frank Ellison.
A freight steamer burned.
Woman's League stirred up.
Child killed by a trolley car in Long Island City.
Besieged by Italian laborers.
Says nitro-glycerine pills crazed him.
Funeral of the Rev. Edward Corcoran.
Passengers on outgoing steamers.
Decisions of the Board of Claims.
Opium smuggled from Canada.

Page 10.

Standard Oil Trust dissolving.
Gordon gun carriage tested.
Court calendars and referees.
Commercial and other markets.
Post Office notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

ASSIGNED TO ORDNANCE DUTY.—The following officers are assigned to duty at stations for a course of instruction in ordnance duty for one year from Oct. 1: To Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois—First Lieut. Malvern-Hill Barnum, Fifth Cavalry; Second Lieut. William F. Clark, Seventh Cavalry; First Lieut. Frank G. Kalk, Fifth Infantry; Second Lieut. Archibald A. Cabaniss, Twentieth Infantry. To the National Armory, Springfield, Mass., with station at Springfield—Second Lieut. Alexander L. Dade, Tenth Cavalry; Second Lieut. John M. Sigworth, Tenth Infantry; Second Lieut. Charles B. Hagadorn, Twenty-third Infantry. To Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania—First Lieut. Charles C. Walcutt, Jr., Eighth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Charles E. Tayman, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Second Lieut. William A. Campbell, Ninth Infantry. To the United States Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N. J., with station at New-York City—First Lieut. Millard F. Harmon, First Artillery.

RELIEVED FROM ORDNANCE DUTY.—The following-named officers are relieved from ordnance duty: First Lieut. Edwin St. J. Greble, Second Artillery, United States Proving Ground, Sandy Hook; First Lieut. Henry O. Davis, Third Artillery, Watertown Arsenal; First Lieut. John L. Sehon, Twentieth Infantry, Rock Island Arsenal; Second Lieut. Julius A. Penn, Jr., Thirteenth Infantry, Frankford Arsenal; Second Lieut. Robert G. Paxton, Tenth Cavalry, Frankford Arsenal; Lieut. Davis, now on leave of absence, will report for duty with Light Battery F of his regiment, Oct. 1. The other officers named will proceed to join their proper stations.

LIEUT. JOHN H. H. TESHIME.—The President has detailed Lieut. John H. H. Teshime, Thirteenth Infantry, United States Army, as military attaché of the United States Legation at Madrid. The terms of the military attachés at London and Vienna will expire Oct. 1, and their successors will be appointed in a very short time.

CAPT. HENRY WYGANT, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Central University of Kentucky, Richmond, relieving First Lieut. William H. Sage, Twenty-third Infantry, who will proceed to join his company.

GEN. DAVID S. STANLEY (retired) is selected to be Governor of the Soldiers' Home, vice Brig. Gen. John C. Kelton, deceased.

Naval Orders.

THE WABASH.—The United States receiving ship Wabash, at the Charlestown Navy Yard, is to be stripped of all her heavy armament, because of the vessel's structural weakness and necessity for more room aboard ship. The only ordnance to remain, with the exception of the light guns used by the marines, will be two breechloading guns on the main deck. These are new pieces, and will be required in drilling recruits. About fifty tons of machinery will also be hoisted out of the vessel.

ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR F. B. ZAHM is detached from the New-York Navy Yard and ordered to duty at the Cramps'.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR B. H. KIDDER is detached from the Port Royal station and ordered to examination for promotion.

CHIEF ENGINEER E. W. ROBIE is detached from the Bureau of Steam Engineering and placed on the retired list.

LIEUT. ROGER WELLS, JR., is detached from duty in connection with the World's Fair and ordered to the caravels.

SURGEON THOMAS OWEN is detached from the Medical Hygiene Office and ordered to Port Royal.

CHIEF ENGINEER H. W. FITCH is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the San Francisco.

CHIEF ENGINEER F. A. WILSON is detached from the San Francisco and granted three months' leave.

LIEUT. COMMANDER J. E. PILLSBURY is ordered as equipment officer, Boston Navy Yard.

LIEUT. C. S. RICHMAN has been ordered to duty at the League Island Navy Yard.

CHIEF ENGINEER C. W. RAE is ordered to duty at the Naval Academy.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 13.—Fire this morning in John Welch's lumber docks destroyed 2,500,000 feet of lumber. Salling, Hanson & Co. of Grayling and Fisher & Co. of Bay City were the owners. There is no doubt that the fire was of incendiary origin, as two explosions were heard just before the fire started. Myron Hall has been arrested on suspicion. The loss will reach $250,000.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 13.—Two large barns, one belonging to Anthony Van Houten and the other to Park Commissioner Agnew, were totally destroyed by fire to-night. Part of the rear of Hartmeir & Son's furniture factory was also damaged. Loss, $15,000. All the buildings were insured.

NEW-YORKERS appreciate the elegant FURNITURE designed by GEO. C. FLINT CO.'s artists. Stores 14th St., near 6th Av.—*Adv.*

Result of the Havana Elections.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—The final result of the provincial elections in the City of Havana is five Reformist Deputies, one Autonomist, and no anti-Reformists. The result in other localities belonging to the Havana district is one Reformist, one Autonomist, and two anti-Reformists.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Laughter Lends a New Charm

to beauty, when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using the fragrant SOZODONT.

E. & W. "Leeta," E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

MARRIED.

NANCREDE—RODGERS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, at St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, by the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, assisted by the Rev. George H. Houghton, D. D., the Rev. HARRY WALSTANE NANCREDE to EMILY KEARNY, daughter of the late John Kearny Rodgers, M. D.

DIED.

Chamberlain, Mary D.
Crawford, Timothy B.
Ketchum, Margaret M.
Larremore, Richard L.
Marshall, Thomas.
Monroe, Mrs. Mary.
Mortimer, Campbell.
Ross, Russel L.
Squires, James D.
Thompson, James.
Waterbury, Francis N.

CHAMBERLAIN.—At her residence, "The Orchards," Chappaqua, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 12, MARY D., widow of Ivory Chamberlain of New-York.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRAWFORD.—At Saratoga Springs on Wednesday, Sept. 13, TIMOTHY B. CRAWFORD, in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral services at Woodlawn Cemetery Friday, Sept. 15, on arrival of 1:35 train from Grand Central Station.

KETCHUM.—On Monday, Sept. 11, 1893, MARGARET MILLER, wife of the late Morris Ketchum.
Funeral from the residence of her son, Landon Ketchum, at Saugatuck, Conn., on Thursday, on arrival of train leaving New-York by N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. 10:03 A. M. Special car returning reach New-York 4:30 P. M.

LARREMORE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, at his residence, 146 West 133d St., RICHARD L. LARREMORE, in the 64th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARSHALL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, THOMAS MARSHALL, in the 43d year of his age.
Funeral from the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Friday, Sept. 15, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.
☞ Virginia papers please copy.

MONROE.—Sept. 12, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Woods, 1,211 Boston Av., Mrs. MARY MONROE, in the 99th year of her age.
Notice of funeral in Friday's paper.

MORTIMER.—At Englewood, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 12, CAMPBELL MORTIMER, son of the late John Mortimer, Jr., in the 48th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, on Thursday morning, Sept. 14, on arrival of train leaving New-York, foot of Chambers St., at 10 A. M.

ROSS.—In this city, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, suddenly, of peritonitis, RUSSEL L. ROSS, son of the late Daniel L. and A. Blanche Ross.
Funeral services at M. E. Church, Madison Av. and 60th St., on Friday, Sept. 15, at 2 P. M.

SQUIRES.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 12, on the train from Pasadena to Chicago, Mr. JAMES DUANE SQUIRES of this city.
Funeral services will be held on this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of his father, Mr. James S. Squires, Cortland, N. Y.

THOMSON.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 13, at his residence, 68 Park Av., JAMES THOMSON, aged 65.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WATERBURY.—At Noroton, Conn., Sept. 13, FRANCIS N. WATERBURY.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

CONGREGATION B'NAI JESHURUN, MADISON AVENUE.—The members and seatholders of this congregation, the members of the Association of Jewish Ministers, and the officers of the various Jewish congregations are invited to attend the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. HENRY S. JACOBS, senior rabbi of the congregation, from the Madison Avenue Synagogue, on Friday morning, Sept. 15, at 10 o'clock.
MORITZ COHN, President.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.
Office, 380 6th Av.,
Corner 23d St., New-York.

Special Notices.

FALL STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS ready for inspection and sale. ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau St.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

New Publications.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

PUBLISH TO-DAY:

NEW BOOKS IN THE CAMEO EDITION.

Robert Louis Stevenson's "Virginibus Puerisque and Other Papers," and Andrew Lang's "Letters to Dead Authors," each with an etched portrait, and the latter also having four additional letters, will soon be added to the well-known Cameo Edition. In advance of this publication a limited large paper edition of 212 numbered copies, printed on Holland paper, with uncut edges, is now issued at $7 net per set.

THE COURT OF LOUIS XIV.

From the French of Imbert de Saint-Amand. With four portraits. Famous Women of the Valois and Versailles Courts. 12mo. $1.25.

A series of extremely valuable and entertaining portrait studies, intimate and piquant, of the clever and dazzling beauties of the Court of "Le Grand Monarque," in the author's most fascinating style

THE CREEDS AND PLATFORMS OF CONGREGATIONALISM.

By Williston Walker, Ph. D., Professor in Hartford Theological Seminary. 8vo. $3.50.

An historical and critical survey of the most important Congregational creeds and platforms, illustrated by notes and comments which have a high value for the light they throw on the origin and growth of this denomination.

NEW LIBRARY EDITIONS.

Thomas Nelson Page's Works. 4 vols., in a box. $4.50.

George W. Cable's Novels. 5 vols., in a box. $6.

Both Mr. Page's and Mr. Cable's books long ago acquired the distinction of classics, and the appearance of the works of each in a handsome uniform binding is in response to a wide demand for library editions befitting their character and their position in the front rank of American literature.

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The volume, as charming as it is useful, is unreservedly commended to all who love art on either its historical, its technical, or its sentimental side.—Chicago Tribune.

STORIES OF ITALY.

Fifth volume of "Stories from Scribner." Paper, 50c.; cloth, 75c.; half calf, $1.50. With Stories by F. Hopkinson Smith, T. R. Sullivan, John J. A'Becket, and Grace Ellery Channing.

We commend them to all, not only for the excellence of the reading, but for the refined taste with which they appeal to the eye.—Boston Saturday Gazette.

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OUT TO-DAY.
THE OCTOBER PART OF
THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL.

THE BEST JOURNAL FOR LADIES AND FAMILIES, containing the LATEST AND BEST FASHIONS; PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED; A MAMMOTH COLORED SUPPLEMENT OF FASHIONS; NUMEROUS COMPLETE STORIES of absorbing interest, and the beginning of a NEW AND ORIGINAL SERIAL STORY, entitled "HIS FRIEND"; besides New Music, EMBROIDERY DESIGNS, &c. The most complete magazine for ladies published. Price, 30 cents; yearly, $4, including the Christmas number. All newsdealers and
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FICTION MONTHLY.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE STOCK MARKET LESS ACTIVE BUT WELL SUPPORTED.

Sugar the Feature of the Trading—Effect of the Death of F. L. Ames on the Market—Bonds Firm but Less Trading in Them—No Clearing House Certificates Retired, but a Block Expected to be Canceled To-Day—Commercial Markets Lower but Fairly Active.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13—P. M.

There was less activity in the stock market to-day, but on the whole prices were well maintained, with a feeling of greater strength at the close than had been evidenced earlier in the trading. Soon after the opening there was a little yielding to influences seeking lower prices, but after a slight rally and a second decline the market took on the strength it displayed at the last. Transactions for the day barely exceeded 200,000 shares. Sugar, with sales of over 47,000 shares, was easily the feature of the market. It and Chicago Gas, St. Paul, and General Electric were the only stocks to pass the 10,000 mark.

Sugar, which sold ex-dividend, started at 89 and was carried to 91⅛ by brisk buying. It closed at 90⅝, 1¾ points above Tuesday's last quotation. Chicago Gas was advanced from 59⅞ at the opening to 61½, closing at 60⅞. St. Paul picked up ¾ of a point. The news of the death of F. L. Ames was used as the basis of raids upon General Electric and Union Pacific, in which he was credited with large interests, but both stocks closed at Tuesday's figures. Manhattan recovered part of its loss of the day before, advancing 2¾ on purchases of 2,300 shares. Louisville and Nashville advanced 1⅝. The announcement of the proposed issue of bonds on a blanket mortgage on the Southern Pacific caused very little stir. There was no sale of the stock of the company, but the bid price was 19½. The last sale was at 20⅝.

National Cordage, second assessment paid, which has been displaying a good deal of strength lately, advanced 1⅞, helped on by the news of the progress of the reorganization. Another "assessment" security, West Point Terminal, second payment made, has also been making small gains pretty steadily. It closed to-day at 3½, ⅝ of a point above Tuesday.

In the bond market there was a little less activity, but prices generally continued to show an improvement.

No Clearing House certificates were retired to-day, but it was reported that arrangements were making to cancel a half-million block to-morrow. Smoe small lots of gold reached this city on incoming steamers. The movement of currency to New-York from the interior continued. In the money market conditions showed little change, there being considerable amounts available for time loans at 6 per cent. In mercantile paper most of the buying was still done by out-of-town banks. From Boston and Philadelphia came the news that the improvement heretofore noted in their money markets showed no signs of lessening.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¾	500
American Cotton Oil pf	70	70	70	70	70	70½	113
American Express	109¾	110	109¾	110	108	112	30
*American Sugar Refining ex div	89	91⅛	88¼	90⅝	90½	90⅝	47,708
*American Sugar Ref. pf., ex div	88	88	88	88	87½	88¼	166
American Telegraph & Cable Co	81	81	81	81	80	82	7
*American Tobacco	79¾	79¾	79	79	79	80	430
American Tobacco pf	92	92½	92	92½	91	..	39
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	20¾	21	20½	20⅝	20⅝	20¾	6,120
Baltimore & Ohio	69½	69½	69½	69½	69	72	100
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	24	24	24	24	24	25	220
Canada Southern	48½	48½	48½	48½	48¼	48¾	300
Cedar Falls & Minn	4½	4½	4½	4½	..	..	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	17	17¼	250
Chicago Gas	59⅞	61½	59¼	60⅞	60⅞	61	17,520
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	97½	100
Chicago & Northwestern	100	100½	99⅝	100½	100	100⅜	2,470
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	84¼	85¼	84⅛	84¾	84½	85	9,851
C., C., C. & St. Louis	37¾	38	37¼	37½	37½	37¾	1,320
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	60½	61¾	60⅜	61⅜	61¼	61⅜	19,335
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	116	116	116	116	115⅜	..	335
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	64⅞	65¾	64¾	65½	65¼	65½	3,365
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	9	10	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	25½	26½	25½	26½	26	26¼	460
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9	9½	115
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	20½	20¾	19¾	20¾	20½	20⅞	1,575
Consolidated Gas Company	130	130	130	130	130	131	50
Delaware & Hudson	119½	119½	119½	119½	119	119⅝	122
Delaware, Lack. & Western	140½	142	140½	142	142	142½	730
Denver & Rio Grande	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	10½	11	100
Denver & Rio Grande pf	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅞	500
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	21¼	21⅞	21⅛	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	2,220
*Duluth, South Shore & A. pf	17½	18	17½	18	17½	..	400
Edison Electric Illuminating	98	98	98	98	96	99	110
Evansville & Terre Haute	85	85	85	85	84	86	120
Flint & Père Marquette	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	..	14¾	100
General Electric	45½	47	45	45¾	45⅝	45⅞	12,709
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	8	8	8	8	7½	8½	50
Green Bay & Winona pf., t. r.	15	15	15	15	15½	16½	180
Illinois Central	94	94½	93	93	92½	93½	125
Iowa Central	8	8	8	8	7¾	8½	100
Lake Erie & Western	17	17	17	17	17¼	18	150
Lake Shore	122	122	122	122	121½	122½	100
Louisville & Nashville	54½	55⅝	54⅛	55⅝	55¼	55½	6,310
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	15	15¾	100
Louisville, St. Louis & Texas	8¼	8¼	7	7	6½	8¼	300
Manhattan Consolidated	129	131¾	128	131¾	131	131¾	2,316
Michigan Central	92	92	92	92	90¼	93	30
Missouri Pacific	26½	27	26⅛	26½	26⅜	26⅝	2,350
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	12	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	19⅜	20	400
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	27⅝	29	27⅝	28⅞	28¼	28¾	1,701
*National Lead Company	32	32¼	31¼	31½	31⅝	31¾	2,280
*National Lead Company pf	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72½	73¼	100
National Starch	12½	12½	12½	12½	9	11	25
New-Jersey Central	110¾	110¾	110	110	110	111⅛	460
New-York Central	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102¼	101½	103	20
New-York & New-England	24⅞	25¾	24⅞	25⅝	25½	25⅞	2,890
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼	13¼	14	250
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	24	25	100
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15½	16⅛	15½	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	2,875
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf	31¾	32	31¾	32	32	34½	200
New-York, Susquehanna & Western	14¼	14½	14⅛	14¼	14¼	14½	810
Norfolk & Western pf	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	23¾	..	..	200
North American	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾	5¾	6	300
Northern Pacific	8⅛	8⅜	7¼	7½	7⅜	7¾	6,185
Northern Pacific pf	25	25⅛	24⅝	25	25	25⅛	1,175
Ontario & Western	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	15½	925
Oregon Improvement	11	11	11	11	11½	13	10
Oregon Railway & Navigation	45	45	44	44	44	48	276
Pacific Mail	15	16	15	16	15½	16	1,230
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	9	9	9	9	8¾	9	200
Philadelphia & Reading	19⅛	20¼	19⅛	19⅝	19⅝	19¾	7,860
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	50	50	50	50	50½	54	200
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	141	141	141	141	142	150	10
Pullman Palace Car Company	172	172	172	172	172	178½	115
Rich. & West Point, 1st in. paid	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1¾	2	1,500
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3	3½	3	3½	3½	3¾	6,900
Rich. & West Point pf, t. r	17	17	17	17	15½	..	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	9¾	300
St. Paul & Omaha	35¼	35½	35	35½	35	35½	2,125
St. Paul & Omaha pf	107	107	107	107	106	107	25
Tennessee Coal & Iron	16	16⅜	16	16¼	16¼	16½	900
Texas Pacific	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½	250
Texas Pacific Land Trust	8½	8½	8½	8½	..	..	200
Toledo & Ohio Central	32	32	32	32	28	30	10
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½	10⅜	100
Union Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	22¼	23⅜	23⅜	23½	6,625
U. P., Denver & Gulf	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	7¼	8	425
Wabash pf	16½	16½	16⅜	16½	16½	16⅝	375
Wells-Fargo Express	130	130	130	130	130	140	1
Western Union Telegraph	82½	83½	82¼	83¼	83⅛	83¼	8,656
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13½	14¼	110
Wisconsin Central	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7	8	100
Total sales							201,500

*Unlisted.

Railroad Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	74	74	73⅞	74	$16,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	43	43	42⅝	43	16,000
At. & Pac. 4s	59	59	58⅞	59	10,000
Brooklyn El. 1st	110½	110½	110½	110½	1,000
B., R. & P. gen. 5s	97	97	97	97	11,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s, r	108	108	108	108	1,000
Cent. O. reor. 1st	101	101	101	101	4,000
C. P. 6s of 1897	105½	105½	105½	105½	9,000
C. P. 6s of 1898	104½	104½	104½	104½	5,000
C. & O. 6s, Series A	115	115	115	115	1,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	74½	74½	74	74	13,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	100	100½	100	100	38,000
Chi. & E. I. gen. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	32,000
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st	110	110	110	110	10,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	45	45⅝	45	45⅝	44,000
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	93	93	93	93	1,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	117½	117½	117	117	18,000
Chi. G. & C. 1st	83½	83½	83	83	2,000
C., D. & I. 1st 5s	93	93	93	93	1,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	6,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	43	43½	43	43½	5,000
Con. Gas of C. 5s	75	75	75	75	5,000
D. & Rio G. imp. 5s	62	62	62	62	2,000
Dul. & I. R. 1st	97	97	96	96	10,000
Det., M. & T. 1st	121	121	120⅝	120⅝	122,000
E. T., V. & G. 1st ext. 5s	38	38½	38	38½	20,000
E. T., V. & G. 1st	108	108	108	108	2,000
Eliz. & Big S. 1st	92	92	92	92	1,000
Erie 2d cn	75½	75½	75½	75½	10,000
Erie 5th g. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	2,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	85	85	85	85	3,000
Han. & St. J. cn	111½	111½	111½	111½	2,000
Ill. C. 4s of 1952	100½	100½	100½	100½	2,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	73½	73½	73½	73½	15,000
Kan. & Mich. 4s	70	70	70	70	2,000
Kan. Pacific cn	95	95	94	94	6,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	10,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	38¾	39½	38¾	39	21,000
Ky. Central 4s	82	82	82	82	1,000
Laclede Gas 1st	78¾	79	78¾	79	5,000
L. E. & W. 2d 5s	95	95	95	95	2,000
Lake S. 1st cn., c	115½	117	115½	117	16,000
L. & N. unified g. 4s	77	77¾	77	77¾	3,000
L., N. A. & C. cn	97½	97½	97½	97½	6,000
L., N. A. & C. gen. 6s	66	67	66	67	16,000
Mahoning C. 5s	105	105	105	105	1,000
*Met. Elev. 1st	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	12,000
Mex. & Int 1st 4s	70½	70½	70½	70½	20,000
Nash. & Chat. 1st	122	122	122	122	1,000
N. Y. C. ext. 4s	100	100	100	100	20,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	1,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	110	110	110	110	1,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	5,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s	105	105	105	105	1,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	106½	106½	106½	106½	8,000
North. Pac. 2d, c	90	90	90	90	4,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	36¼	36¼	35¾	36	67,000
Ohio. & M. cn. 7s	105½	105½	105½	105½	5,000
Ohio South. 1st	101½	101½	101½	101½	5,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	49½	49½	49½	49½	5,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	1,000
Peo. & East. 1st	71	71	71	71	3,000
Peo. & East. inc	18	18½	18	18½	12,000
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s A	101	101	101	101	2,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	80	80½	80	80½	17,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	34	35½	34	35½	30,000
Read. 2d pf. inc	23	23	22¾	22¾	6,000
Read. 3d pf. inc	18	18	18	18	2,000
Read. def. inc	5	5¼	5	5¼	68,000
Read. gen. 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	9,000
R. & D. 5s, t. r	72½	73	72½	73	11,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s	108	108	108	108	1,000
Rich. & Dan. deb	90	90	89½	89½	13,000
R. & W. P. T. tr. 6s t. r	52	54	52	53	25,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s t. r	24½	25½	24½	25½	84,000
Rio G. W. 1st	65½	65½	65½	65½	3,000
Rock Island 1st c	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	5,000
Rock Isl. deb 5s	90½	90½	90½	90½	15,000
Rock Island 5s c	95¾	95¾	95½	95½	26,000
R., W. & O. cn	110⅝	110⅝	110¼	110¼	2,000
St. L., J. & C. 1st	103	103	103	103	1,000
St. Louis S. W. 1st	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	2,000
St. Louis S. W. 2d	18½	18½	18½	18½	10,000
St. Paul term. 5s	104	104	104	104	1,000
St. P. 1st, S. Minn	111	111	111	111	6,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	109	109	109	109	1,000
St. P., M. & M. cn. 6s	115	115	115	115	2,000
St. A. & A. P. 4s	55	55	55	55	2,000
Scioto Val. & N. E. g. 4s	73	74	73	74	4,000
T. C. & I. 1st, B.	75	75	75	75	1,000
Texas P. 1st 5s	70½	72	70½	72	16,000
Texas P. 2d inc	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	10,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	56	56	56	56	1,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	104	104	104	104	2,000
U. P. 1st of 1897	104½	104½	104½	104½	3,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	106	106½	105	106½	9,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	48	48	48	48	1,000
Wabash 1st	102½	102⅝	102½	102½	7,000
Wabash 2d	72¾	73	72½	73	25,000
Wab. 1st D. & C.	98½	99	98½	99	5,000
West Shore 4s, c.	99	99	98	98	7,000
§West Shore 4s, r.	97	97	97	97	1,500
W., L. E. & Pitts. Coal 5s	70	70	70	70	5,000
Wis. Cent. 1st	70	70	70	70	1,000
Total sales					$1,066,000

*Including $5,000 at 114, seller 10 flat. †Seller 20 flat. ‡Seller 10 flat. §Including $500 at 97½.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	138	143	M. & St. L. pf. t. r	30	33
Alb. & Sus	150	..	Minn. Iron	..	60
Alt. & T. H	18	30	Mobile & O	13	..
Am. Coal	72	90	N. C. & St. L.	62	70
Am. Dis. Tel.	35	50	Nat. Cord. pf., as. pd	62	66
At. & Pac.	2	2¾	Nat. Lin. Oil	18	20
Bruns. Co	4½	7	N. St. 2d pf	30	..
B., R. & P. pf	..	76	New Cent. C.	8	10
B., C. R. & N.	45	..	N. Y. & N. H.	195	205
Can. Pac.	74¾	76	N. Y. & N. pf	7½	9
Central Pac.	21¾	22¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	56	59
Chi. & Alton	132	140	N. Y., S. & W. pf, new	45½	46½
Chi. & E. Ill.	56	57	Nor. South	47	..
C. & N. W. pf	135	137	Ohio South	25	45
Clev. & Pitts	143	148	Ohio & Miss.	16	18
Col. F. & I. pf	75	85	Ont. Mining	7	10
C., H. V. & T. pf	63	69	O. S. L. & U. N.	8½	10½
Com. Cable	120	150	Penn. Coal	250	..
Con. Coal	22	30	Peo. & East	4	8
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	7	Pitts. & W. pf	28	30
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	16	..	P., C., C. & St. L.	15	16
*D., S. S. & A.	7	8	Quicksilver	1½	2½
E. T., V. & G.	¼	½	Rense. & S.	160	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf	6	..	R., W. & O.	104	106
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf	½	2	St. L. South	95	..
Gt. Nor. pf	112	115	St. L. S. W.	5	5½
Homestake	10½	14	St. P. & Dul.	24	28
H. & Texas	2	3	St. P. & D. pf	95	100
Ill. Cent. l. l.	90	..	St. P., M. & M.	106	109
Iowa C. pf	21½	22	So. Pacific	19½	20½
Kan. & Mich.	9½	11½	Tol. & O. C. pf	67	70
Laclede Gas	15	15½	U. S. Ex.	50	55
Laclede G. pf	58	65	U. S. Rubber	32	36
L. E. & W. pf	68½	69	U. S. Rubber pf	70	77
Long Island	93½	97	Wabash	7¾	8½
L., N. A. & C.	15	15¾	W. & L. E. pf	42¾	46½
Man. Beach	4½	7			
Md. Coal pf	50	60			
Mex. Cent	8	9			
M. & St. L. t. r	11¾	13			

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	88⅞	91	88⅞	90⅝	13,220
At., T. & S. Fe	20½	21	20⅜	20⅝	2,670
Chicago Gas	59⅞	61½	59⅞	61	5,480
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	65¼	65⅞	64⅞	65⅝	2,900
Chi., Bur. & Q.	84⅝	85½	84¼	84⅝	5,200
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	60⅞	61⅝	60⅝	61⅜	22,720
C., C., C. & St. L.	37⅛	37⅞	37⅛	37⅞	100
Chi. & N. W.	100	100	99⅞	100	270
C., St. P., M. & O.	35½	35½	35½	35½	50
Dist. & C. F.	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	1,690
Gen. Electric	45½	47	44⅞	45½	4,010
Louis. & Nash	54⅛	55¼	54⅛	55¼	40
Mo. Pacific	26½	26¾	26¼	26⅜	570
North. Amer	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	50
Nat. Cordage	27⅝	28½	27⅝	28¾	130
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15½	15¾	15½	15¾	80
N. Y. & N. Eng.	24⅞	25¾	24⅞	25½	760
Northern Pacific	8½	8⅛	7½	7½	400
Nor. Pacific pf	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	10
Pacific Mail	15½	15½	15½	15½	100
Phila. & Reading	19⅝	20¼	19⅛	19⅝	2,240
Peo., Dec. & E.	9	9	9	9	100
R. & W. Pt. 2d, ins. pd	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼	130
Texas Pacific	7½	7½	7½	7½	100
Union Pacific	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	120
U. P., Den. & G.	7¾	7½	7½	7½	100
Western Union	82⅝	82¼	82⅝	83⅛	1,920
Wabash pf	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	16⅜	200
Total sales					65,310

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A. T. & S. Fé 2-4s, A	74	74	74	74	$8,000
Chi. & E. Ill. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	3,000
Chi., B. & Q. cv	117½	117½	117½	117½	2,000
C. Gas L. & C. 1st	83½	83½	83½	83½	5,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	45	45	45	45	5,000
Den. & R. G. 5s	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	3,000
L., N. A. & C. 5s	67	67	67	67	3,000
Nor. Pac. 5s	36⅜	36⅜	36	36	15,000
Nor. Pac. 1st	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	2,000
Nor. Pac. 2d	90½	90½	90½	90½	3,000
Peo. & East. 1st	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	2,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	35	35	34¾	34¾	25,000
P. & R. 2d pf. inc	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	5,000
P. & R. gen.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	7,000
P. & R. def	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	10,000
R. & W. P. 5s, t. r.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	10,000
St. L. & I. M. 5s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	3,000
Texas Pacific 1st	71	71	71	71	5,000
Wabash 1st	102½	102½	102½	102½	4,000
Wabash 2d	73	73	73	73	4,000
Wis. Cent. 1st	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	3,000
Total sales					$122,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 3@4 ℔ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ℔ cent.

Time money was not very active; nominal rate, 6 ℔ cent.

Mercantile paper was quiet, with rates unchanged.

Clearing House exchanges were $71,074,401; balance, $3,236,881. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $423,495.

In London call money was quoted at 2@2¼ ℔ cent.; short and three months' bills at 2½@2⅝ ℔ cent.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Bar silver sold at 34¼d ℔ ounce in London. The New-York price for bars was 73¾c. Mexican dollars sold at 59c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 161,048 ounces of silver; certificates outstanding, 160.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very dull. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83½ for sixty-day bills and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82@$4.82¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¾@$4.85 for demand, $4.85¾@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.81 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago, 70c premium. Boston, 40@50c discount. New-Orleans, commercial, $2 premium; bank, $3 premium. San Francisco, sight, 20 premium; telegraph, 30 premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par to ⅛ premium. Philadelphia, ¼.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Amer. Sugar Ref.	1¾	L., N. A. & C. t. r.	⅞
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	2	Manhattan	2¾
Chicago Gas	⅞	Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd.	1⅞
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	¾	New-Jersey Central	¾
Del., Lack. & West.	1½	N. Y., L. E. & W.	1⅛
Evansville & T. H.	2	Pacific Mail	1
Louisville & Nash.	1⅝	Wisconsin Central	2⅛

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Col., H. V. & Tol.	¾
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	1	Edison Elec. Ill.	¾

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was less active, but strong. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

At., T. & S. F. 2d. A	1½	Mahoning Coal 5s	4
Ches. & O. 5s, series A	2	Rich. & Dan. deb	6½
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	1	Rich. & W. Pt. 6s, t. r.	3½
Chi. & East Ill. 1st	2	Rich. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r.	1⅛
Denver & R. G. imp. 5s	1	St. P., M. & M. cn. 6s	4
Kentucky Central 4s	2	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, Birm.	5
Lake Shore 1st cn., c.	1	Texas Pacific 1st	1
L., N. A. & C. cn.	2½	Wabash 2d	1¼
L., N. A. & C. gen 6s	1	Wabash 1st, Det. & C.	1

DECLINED.

Cin., D. & W. 1st	1½	Kan. Pac. cn.	1
Dul. & I. R. 1st	1	Reading 2d pf. inc.	1¼
E., L. & Big S. 1st	1½		

Government bonds were dull and the 4s were down ½. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	99½	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110	111¼	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111	112	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

In State bonds $2,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s sold at 70; $1,000 Tennessee Settlement 5s (small bonds) at 100¼, and $5,000 Arkansas 7s, Little Rock, Pine Bluff and New-Orleans at 8.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Chi. & West. Mich.— 1st week Sept.	$34,715	......	$9,125
Det., Lans. & Nor.— 1st week Sept.	22,358	......	1,995
Kan. & Mich.— 1st week Sept.	6,702	......	109
Lake E. & West.— 1st week Sept.	84,056	4,871	......
Jan. 1 to Sept. 7	2,469,083	151,273	......
L., N. A. & Chi.— 1st week Sept.	94,621	18,867	......
From July 1	725,785	45,728	......
T. & O. Cent. (net.)— Month July	60,766	18,407	......
Western Union Telegraph for quarter ending Sept. 30—			
Net revenues	1,800,000	......	400,000
Int. & S. F.	243,346	386	......
Balance	1,556,654	......	400,386
Dividend	1,185,000	107,590	......
Surplus	371,654	......	507,976
Surplus July 1	6,888,457	......	6,687,670
Total surplus	7,260,111	......	7,195,646
Toledo, Peoria & Western, (corrected,) year ended June 30—			
Gross	985,632	......	32,159
Op. ex. and taxes	776,962	5,530	......
Net	208,669	......	37,689

The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Company's annual report to June 30, 1893, shows: Gross earnings, $17,923,069; operating expenses, $12,405,934; other income, $400,418; total, $5,917,553; fixed charges, $2,919,555; net income, $2,997,998; dividends, $2,945,535; surplus for 1893, $52,463; surplus up to June 30, 1892, $4,007,716; total surplus 1893, $6,109,916; betterments, $12,964,267.

BIDS FOR BANKS STOCKS.

America	190	Market & Fulton	215
American Exchange	142	Mechanics'	150
Butchers & Drovers'	180	Mechanics & Traders'	150
Chase National	400	Mercantile	210
Chatham	340	Merchants Exchange	135
Chemical	4000	Metropolitan	4
City	400	Metropolis	445
Citizens'	140	Nassau	155
Commerce	160	New-York	220
Continental	125	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100
Corn Exchange	240	Ninth National	100
East River	140	Nineteenth Ward	140
Eleventh Ward	200	Nat. Bank of N. A.	150
Fifth Avenue	2000	Oriental	220
First National	2500	Pacific	180
First National of S. I.	110	Park	260
Fourth National	180	Phenix	110
Gallatin National	285	Republic	160
German-American	110	Seaboard National	173
Germania	300	Second National	300
Greenwich	150	Seventh National	100
Hanover	300	Shoe & Leather	100
Importers & Traders'	545	Tradesmen's	90
Irving	140	United States Nat.	190
Leather Manuf'rs'	220	Western National	107
Manhattan	180		

Five shares Importers and Traders' sold at 545.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	46	50
American Surety	165	200
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	235	285
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	..	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	97	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	95
Brooklyn City Railroad	156	..
Brooklyn Elevated	20	..
Brooklyn Traction	16	19
Brooklyn Traction pf.	50	65
California Pacific stock	5	8
Central Cross-Town	140	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	..	3
Continental Trust	148	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	130	140
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ℔ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	29	39
Equitable Gas, New-York	165	..
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102	106
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	89	..
Georgia Pacific 2d	30	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	80	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	21¾	22¼
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ℔ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction pf.	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	193	..
New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb 4s, (25 ℔ cent. paid)	..	56
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	275	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	25	..
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	40	52
Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	81
*Standard Oil Trust	147	151
Standard Gas	..	35
Standard Gas pf.	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	108	115
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	135	138
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	..	14
Thurber-Wayland pf.	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	89
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	150	170
United States Mortgage	150	..
Union Ferry	50	60
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	..
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	108	111
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold the following securities at auction to-day at the real estate salesroom, 111 Broadway:

1 share American Brake Company, $100, 55.

1 share Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroad Company, $100, 15.

1 share Old Dominion Steamship Company, $100, 77.

10 shares New-York Loan and Improvement Company, $100 each, 45.

1 share State Trust Company, New-York, $100, 212.

25 shares Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, $25 each, 75.

$2,000 City of Mobile (Ala.) 4 per cent. bonds, due 1906, $500 each, 82½.

$2,000 Citizens' Gas Company of Brooklyn 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, due 1940, 78.

15 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each, 113.

25 shares First National Bank of Staten Island, $100 each, 113

6 shares Market and Fulton National Bank, $100 each, 225.

400 shares Silver Lake Ice Company, $1 per share.

5 shares New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each, 102¾.

6 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $50 each, 101.

2 shares Continental National Bank, $100 each, 130.

50 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 142.

$5,000 West Shore Railroad Company 4 per cent. coupon bonds, guaranteed by New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, 98½.

100 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 138¾.

LISTED AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange listed the following securities to-day:

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, $65,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 5 ℔ cent. gold bonds of 1939, making total amount listed to date $23,398,000.

Oregon and California Railroad Company, $662,000 additional first mortgage 5 ℔ cent. gold bonds of 1927, making total amount listed to date $17,707,000.

United States Rubber Company, $149,000 additional preferred and $323,400 additional common stock, making total amount listed to date $19,400,500 preferred and $20,166,000 common stock.

Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, Manhattan Trust Company's certificate for first mortgage 6 ℔ cent. gold bonds, principal and interest for which had been guaranteed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Manhattan Railway Company, $2,780,000 additional consolidated mortgage 4 ℔ cent. coupon gold bonds of 1990, making total amount listed to date $12,080,000.

New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company, $990,000 terminal first mortgage fifty-year 5 ℔ cent. coupon gold bonds and registered bonds of $5,000 each, into which the coupon bonds may be converted.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Fairly Active and Generally Lower Markets.

The Produce Exchange markets were influenced by the weakness at the West, together with a general desire to realize by longs, and wheat made a loss of ¼@⅞c, while corn fell ⅝@1c ℔ bushel, with a fairly active business.

Cotton was unsettled, and sold off 5@6 points early with Liverpool, but rallied on the light receipts, and closed at 5@7 points advance.

Coffee was influenced by the absence of cables from Rio, and September made an advance of 60 points, while other months were up 15@40 points.

WALL STREET TALK.

—The bear contingent is still industrious, but does not make much progress beyond the extension of the short interest. An attack was made upon the market yesterday on the theory that the death of Mr. F. L. Ames of Boston would necessitate the closing out of many industrial stocks, but this scare did not effect much.

* * *

—A canvass of business houses—manufacturers and merchants—discloses the fact that there is in commercial circles a feeling of confidence even greater than that which has developed in the financial world. There is every evidence, say authorities in the wholesale dry goods trade here, of an exceptionally-brisk business during the Fall and Winter.

* * *

—Much noise is still made by people short of stocks over the decreases in railway earnings. These decreases are what Wall Street was a little while ago discounting by unprecedented weakness.

* * *

—One Wall Street banking house has shipped abroad during the last two weeks over 12,000 shares of stock in certificates averaging less that 40 shares each. This signifies something of the investment demand on the other side for American securities.

* * *

—Rumors of trouble in the coal trade are officially denied by the most important producers.

* * *

—Western dispatches indicate improvement in the growing grain situation. The weather has suddenly become encouraging.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—The market opened quiet and fairly strong. The copper stocks were the features, Boston and Montana making a small gain. Union Pacific and General Electric were weak on the death of F. L. Ames, who is said to have been heavily interested in these securities. The market closed strong at about the highest.

At the Clearing House this morning the improvement heretofore noted continued. Money loaned at 8 ℔ cent., but there was an excess of supply. The marked feature was the heaviness in New-York funds, sales being made at 40c and 50c discount for cash, and 40c discount for check. After the close a sale was made at 45c for check, and the bid was 70c for check and 50c for cash. There seems to be an ample supply of currency, and the payment of greenbacks and gold certificates into the Clearing House has ceased to cause comment. In the outside market conditions are relatively much easier. Call money ranges from 7@8 ℔ cent. Collateral loans are quoted at 7½@8 ℔ cent., with exceptional cases at 7 ℔ cent. Sales are reported this morning of corporation paper at 7 ℔ cent., and more could be placed if it could be obtained. There is a class of investors which prefers corporation paper to collateral loans, for the reason that it necessitates less trouble. The highest grade of business paper sells at 7½ and 8 ℔ cent., as against 10 and 12 ℔ cent. a few weeks ago. Rates are: Business paper, 7½@8 ℔ cent.; corporation loans, 7 ℔ cent.; collateral loans, 7@8 ℔ cent.; call loans, 7@8 ℔ cent. No Clearing House certificates were issued to-day and none was canceled. The Clearing House received to-day $40,000 in gold coin and about $30,000 in greenbacks. The Clearing House Committee transacted no business this morning beyond the shifting of some collaterals against loan certificates.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	20⅝	20¾	Old Colony	172	177
As. & Pac.	2⅝	3	Osceola Min.	26¼	26¾
At. Mining	8	..	Pull. P. Car	171	172
Bay State G.	9½	10	Quincy Min.	105	..
Bost. & Alb.	200½	..	Tamarack M.	140	148
Bost. & Low.	175½	179	Gen. Elec.	45½	46
Bost. & Me.	158	160	Gen. Elec. pf.	70	..
Bost. & Prov.	240	..	West. Elec.	22	23
B. & M. Min.	22⅜	22½	West. El. pf.	41	43
Boston Land	3¾	4	Wis. Cent.	7¼	..
Bell Tel.	187	187½	Water Power	1⅜	1½
B. & Bost. M.	8	8¼	W. E. Land	13¼	..
C., B. & Q.	84⅝	84⅞	W. E. St. Ry.	57¼	58
Cal. & Hecla	270	280	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	77	78
Cent. Mass.	15	..	Atchison 4s	..	74
Cleve. & Can.	..	3	Atchison 2d A. S.	41¼	42
Cent. Min.	3½	3¾	C., B. & N. 5s	100	..
Domin. Coal	19	19½	C., B. & N. 2d 6s	..	100
Erie Tel.	..	48	C., B. & N. deb. 6s	..	100
Frank. Min.	10½	..	Mex. Cent. 4s	48⅝	..
F. & P. M. pf.	43	50	M. C. 1st inc.	10	..
Fitchburg	14	..	M. C. 2d inc.	..	8½
Fitchburg pf.	80	81	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	112½	..
F'man's B. L.	..	3½	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	105	..
F. W. El. Co.	..	5	Wis. Cent. 5s	71¼	73
Kear. Copper	7	..	W. Cent. inc.	13⅞	..
Lamson S. S.	17½	..			
Maine Cent.	114	115			
Mex. Cent.	7¾	8¼			
N. Y. & N. E.	25⅜	25¾			
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	60	65			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The traction stocks were lower at the opening and declined slightly during the day, closing without any rally. New-York has taken no part in the advance in Metropolitan, and the buying power of Philadelphia is as yet limited. United Gas declined 3 ℔ cent. on fairly heavy transactions. Pennsylvania was again heavily sold to-day by London, the stock being taken for investment account. Lehigh Valley rallied 2½ ℔ cent. from the opening, and closed with a net gain of 1¼ ℔ cent. The speculative interest in this stock is very slight, and as its reputation as a dividend payer has heretofore been so good, it is bought largely by investors.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company held a meeting with its individual operators this afternoon, and while nothing definite was arranged, it is believed that the relations which have existed since the Reading deal are likely to be continued. The $2,000,000 the Lehigh Valley Company saves by not paying the dividend can be very profitably used in handling the coal of its individual operators.

Huntington and Broad Top preferred and common were strong on light trading and sold at the highest price reached for some months. Money on call continued to work easier. New-York exchange sold in large blocks below ¼ ℔ cent. Mr. W. P. Camblos, whose inability to meet his contracts was announced a few days ago, settled with his creditors and was reinstated this afternoon. The market closed steady. Total sales were 24,963 shares, of which 6,000 were in Northern Pacific common, 4,845 in Reading, 2,926 in Pennsylvania, 2,000 in Lehigh Valley, 1,200 in St. Paul, 1,172 in Metropolitan, and 750 in Baltimore Traction.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	18⅜	18⅞	North. Pac. pf.	25	25¼
Hunt. & B. T.	35½	..	Pennsylvania	50⅜	50⅞
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	48¼	50	Penn. Steel	60	61
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18	18½	People's Trac.	13½	14
Lehigh Nav.	..	[illegible]	Phil. Traction	86½	87
Lehigh Valley	30⅝	31	Phil. & Erie	..	27
Met. Traction	96½	97	Reading	9 13-16	9⅞
Minehill	62	..	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	80	81	U. C. Co.'s of N. J.	216	220¼
Northern Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	..	4¾
Northern Pac.	7⅜	7½			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 133, North Chicago at 204, Lake Street "L" at 23⅞, Strawboard at 39, Street's at 23. Money, 7 per cent. Bank clearings, $13,577.97. New-York exchange, 70 cents premium.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.15	*Mexican	.55
*Best & Belcher	.55	Ophir	.80
Bodie Consolidated	.20	*Potosi	.35
Bulwer	.15	*Savage	.35
*Chollar	.25	Sierra Nevada	.45
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	Union Consolidated	.30
*Crown Point	.25	Utah	.05
*Gould & Curry	.25	*Yellow Jacket	.45
Hale & Norcross	.50		

*Asked.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows, (cents omitted:)

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$178,043,061
Silver dollars and bullion	381,808,547
Silver dollars and bullion act July 14, 1890	150,569,920
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,753,611
United States notes	15,005,309
United States Treasury notes	2,780,293
Gold certificates	173,709
Silver certificates	2,886,504
National bank notes	3,656,695
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,287,216
Disbursing officers' balances	4,036,053
Total	$714,996,422

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$80,363,969
Silver certificates	328,748,504
United States Treasury notes	150,493,280
Currency certificates	6,015,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	41,581,835

RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $278,023, from customs $486,622, and miscellaneous, $40,024. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $102,808.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The P. Lorillard Company has declared a dividend of 2 ℔ cent. on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 2. The books close Sept. 20 and reopen Oct. 2.

—The Edison Light and Power Company of San Francisco has declared its monthly dividend at the rate of 8 ℔ cent. per annum.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and easy at 28½@28¾c. Resins firm and in demand; strained, common to good, $1.05@$1.15; E, $1.20@$1.25; F, $1.50; G, $1.60; H, $1.70; I, $1.90; K, $2.50; M, $2.70; N, $3.60; W G, $4; W W, $4.25.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 13.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c bid. Tar quiet at 90c. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 13.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 26c. Resin firm at $1.

Investigating the Berlin Disaster.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 13.—The Queens County Grand Jury, in session here, commenced this afternoon an investigation of the collision on the Long Island Railroad at Berlin on Aug. 26, in which sixteen persons were killed and many others injured.

The first witness called was W. H. Blood, General Superintendent of the railroad. His examination lasted until adjournment time was reached, and the investigation went over until to-morrow.

Towerman Robert J. Knott, in whose block the accident occurred, and who was held responsible for the collision by the Coroner's Jury, it is said will be given an opportunity to tell his side of the story to the Grand Jury. It is said that his version of the circumstances leading up to the collision will present the matter in an entirely new light.

It is reported that friends have come to Knott's assistance, and that the railroad company will not be permitted to put all the blame on his shoulders without a fight being made in his behalf.

New-Jersey to Have Better Roads.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 13.—The Mercer County Board of Freeholders to-day made awards for the building of macadamized roads in the vicinity of Trenton. The county will spend $54,635 for its share and will receive about as much more from the State under the Road act of 1892. The roads to be improved are three in number, and one of them is the Lawrenceville pike which connects this city with the school village, a thoroughfare much used. This is the first move in Mercer County for good roads.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

American Securities Strong, but Dull—Prices Somewhat Advanced.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Americans were dull to-day, but strong. Louisville being well supported, purchases for short account advanced the price above parity.

St. Paul was exceptionally weak, and the immediate future market depends largely on the decision regarding a dividend on this stock.

Prices advanced slowly on small transactions. Erie issues advanced sharply on New-York purchases.

Banks charged 3½ to 4 per cent. for fortnightly advances. Contangoes in Americans opened at 5 and fell off to 3¾ at the close. New-York Central loaned at ⅛ premium and Lake Shore flat.

The Bank of England has gained £315,000 gold since the last return.

The India Council only succeeded in selling a quarter of a lac of rupees of remittances at 15¼d.

American railway securities were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—St. Paul, ⅛, to 62⅜; Louisville and Nashville, 1, to 56¼; Atchison, ⅞, to 21¼; Union Pacific, ¾, to 24⅜; Lake Shore, ½, to 126; Northern Pacific preferred, ½, to 26; Reading, ⅜, to 10; Erie, ¼, to 16; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 17; Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 77⅜; Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 15½; Illinois Central, ⅛, to 96, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 12⅜. British consols were quoted at 98⅛ for money and 98¼ for account.

A DEPORTATION CONFERENCE.

Mr. Geary and Members of the Cabinet Discuss the Everett Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A conference was held to-night at Secretary Carlisle's residence regarding the policy of the Government toward the Chinese as enunciated in the Everett Chinese Exclusion act introduced in the House the other day. There were present Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham, Attorney General Olney, Assistant Secretary Hamlin, and Mr. Geary.

It is said that the two Secretaries stated that the President was desirous of having the Everett bill passed as speedily as possible, and especially was anxious in regard to the matter in view of the recent protests of the new Minister from China, protests which, were they to go unheeded, might, it was said, cause an international incident that would lead to irritation between the two Governments for some time to come. The bill now before the House, although having Mr. Everett as its putative author, is said to be not his work. It is understood that the measure was drawn by Assistant Secretary Quincy himself after consultation with the President.

It was broadly hinted at this conference that Mr. Cleveland desired the bill put upon its passage in the House at once and sent to the Senate for action as soon as that result could be possibly reached.

The fact was recalled that when the Supreme Court passed upon the constitutionality of the act last year it rendered its decision as a majority court by a margin so slim that if the case were again presented on a different proposition the possibility was suggested that the previous decision might be reversed, inasmuch as Justice Harlan, who was then absent, would be on the bench.

Mr. Geary said that in its present form the Everett bill would be antagonized at every stage by every member of Congress from the Pacific slope. There were some provisions in his original bill, subsequently emasculated by the House, which, Mr. Geary said, if they were put in this bill, would make it a measure that could be consistently supported by the members from the territory where this question was, perhaps, better understood and of more importance than it was in the East.

Mr. Geary insisted that a section should be added providing for the photographing of every Chinaman entering this country, and that the definition of what constituted a Chinese merchant should be so plain and distinct that there could be no ambiguity about it. He was willing that the imprisonment clause should be eliminated from his former bill. If these things were agreed to, he said, there would be no objection to an extension, within a reasonable time, of the period during which Chinese might take out their certificates of registration. He was willing that this period should be extended ninety days, and if the Chinese showed a disposition to comply with the law, even a further period, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Should these provisions be antagonized by the Government, Mr. Geary said that he stood ready, as did every member from the slope, to oppose, in every way possible, the passage of the bill.

The meeting adjourned without coming to a positive agreement, but Mr. Geary's course to-day indicates that he is favorable to the Administration bill, modified in the manner spoken of at the conference. This appeared in the discussion of the Everett bill to-day by a subcommittee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Geary said he would vote to report the bill provided the extension of the registration period be set at six months instead of a year. Others of the committee favored the change.

New-York's Annual State Fair.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The fifty-third annual State Fair opens here to-morrow and lasts for one week. New buildings costing $25,000 have been erected during the year, and the live-stock exhibit will be the largest and finest ever shown here. Purses will be awarded daily in trotting and pacing events.

To-morrow, the opening day, is to be Children's Day, all boys and girls under ten years of age being admitted free if accompanied by parents or guardians.

Dividends.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1893.
DIVIDEND NO. 100.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company from the net earnings of the three months ending Sept. 30th inst., payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 16th day of October next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of September inst.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 20 inst., and reopened on the morning of Oct. 16 next.

R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND R. R. CO.
7 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1893.

The COUPONS due Oct. 1, 1893, on the TENNESSEE DIVISION bonds of this company will be paid on and after Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, at the Fourth National Bank.

The COUPONS on the ALICE FURNACE COMPANY bonds and the first and second mortgage bonds of the TENNESSEE COAL and RAILROAD CO., due Oct. 1, 1893, will be paid on and after Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, at the Mechanics' National Bank, New-York City.

JAMES BOWRON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE KEOKUK AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, KEOKUK, Iowa, Sept. 13, 1893.

NOTICE.—The usual semi-annual dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared out of earnings, payable on the 10th day of October next at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine St., New-York, to stockholders of-record at the closing of the books.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 27th inst. and reopened on the 11th day of October next.

CHARLES M. JESUP, Treasurer.

THE STANDARD GASLIGHT COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1893.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Standard Gaslight Company, held this day, a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, payable Oct. 2, 1893.

Transfer books will close Monday, Sept. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Sept. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

The Directors have to-day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable Oct. 2, 1893. The books will be closed on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Monday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Oct. 2.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 11, 1893.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street

Chemical National 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,600,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National 16 Nassau Street

Central National 322 Broadway

Chase National 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.

This is to certify that at a drawing held this 12th day of September, 1893, in our presence, at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, the following ninety Sinking Fund Subsidy 6 per cent. Bonds, of the Panama Railroad Company, viz.:

606	1069	1386	1617	2131	2513
613	1071	1399	1663	2140	2538
654	1072	1408	1667	2142	2541
655	1080	1409	1668	2152	2546
660	1082	1411	1702	2165	2584
673	1092	1458	1706	2167	2629
675	1097	1467	1736	2177	2681
729	1123	1470	1788	2192	2684
764	1136	1474	1796	2254	2749
774	1247	1475	1867	2257	2750
820	1249	1483	1946	2261	2751
850	1250	1492	2001	2291	2752
851	1341	1516	2002	2302	2834
983	1352	1568	2033	2345	2835
1048	1370	1590	2088	2477	2960

were designated for redemption at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, at par, on the 1st day of November, 1893, in accordance with the terms of the Sinking Fund clause of the Trust Agreement between the Panama Railroad Company and Messrs. G. S. Bowdoin and George T. Bliss, Trustees, dated October 26, 1880.

Interest on said Bonds will cease on the day named for redemption.

E. A. DRAKE, Secretary.
ERNEST L. OPPENHEIM, Treasurer.

No. 15 WALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1893.

OFFICE OF

Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the terms of the said Trust fifty-one certificates of one thousand dollars each of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company Equipment Trust, Series A, have been drawn for redemption and cancellation, as follows:

SERIES A.

Nos. 1, 35, 37, 54, 59, 70, 72, 85, 88, 111, 114, 117, 127, 131, 142, 150, 155, 161, 178, 196, 215, 233, 235, 242, 249, 252, 260, 268, 280, 291, 292, 306, 322, 324, 328, 351, 356, 365, 389, 398, 409, 424, 434, 443, 448, 449, 475, 484, 487, 493, 499.

The interest upon said certificates will cease on Oct. 1, 1893.

JOHN J. McCOOK,
HERBERT L. GRIGGS, Trustees.
GEO. F. CRANE,

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000

CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

A Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits.

Liberal Rates of Interest Paid on Balances.

OFFICERS:
J. I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, JR., Vice President.
AMOS T. FRENCH, Second Vice President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
August Belmont, H. L. Higginson,
H. W. Cannon, James O. Sheldon,
R. J. Cross, John Kean, Jr.,
John R. Ford, John I. Waterbury.

Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Co FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
TRUSTEES' OFFICE, ROOM 83, DREXEL BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1893.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY DESIGnated, by lot, the following: 4, 37, 60, 124, 140, 356, 450, 492, 1,328, 1,384, 1,388, 1,437, 1,448, 1,461, 1,480, 1,487, 1,502, 1,511, 1,524, 1,553, 1,596, 1,619, 1,627, 1,632, 1,643, 1,652, 1,673, 1,695, 1,843, 1,861, 1,914, 1,975, 1,999, 2,050, 2,104, 2,108, 2,122, 2,150, 2,156, 2,158, 2,167, 2,246, 2,247, 2,304, 2,341, 2,450, 2,550, 2,584, 2,672, 2,773, 2,779, 2,783, 2,800, 2,808, 2,854, 2,856, 2,867, 2,870, 2,874, 2,882, 2,943, 2,970, 2,977, 2,978, 3,063, 3,073, 3,074, 3,076, 3,083, 3,163, 3,171, as the numbers of the seventy-one bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the sinking fund, on Nov. 1 next, at the office of Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., New-York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
Of and for the Trustees.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

For travelers in all parts of the
UNITED STATES,
WEST INDIES, &c.
KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
120 Broadway, New-York.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Improvements in a New Business District—Sales at Auction.

Much building is now in progress in the district at and above Bleecker Street and near the line of Broadway. Fire-proof modern business edifices are rapidly supplanting the dwellings and the earlier buildings devoted to trade. Among those projected and under way, some of them nearing completion, are the following:

127 to 135 Bleecker Street, north side, between Wooster Street and South Fifth Avenue, 100 by 100, two seven-story brick, stone, and iron buildings, with electric elevators.

15, 17, 19, and 21 Lafayette Place, 100 by 150, eight-story brick, stone, and iron buildings.

14 Lafayette Place, 25 by 137, seven-story building, similar construction.

30 Lafayette Place, 30 by 137, eight-story building, similar construction.

These Lafayette Place buildings are building by Mr. F. H. Mela, who is among those who believe this thoroughfare has a great future.

35 Great Jones Street, 27 by 100, seven-story iron-and-brick front business building.

751 Broadway, west side, opposite Astor Place, 26 by 100, iron, brick, and stone warehouse and stores.

These buildings are from the designs of Messrs. Cleverdon & Putzel. The same firm is also engaged in building an eight-story fireproof building at 43 and 45 East Twelfth Street, just west of Broadway, on a plot 50 by 100 by 127, which marks a further encroachment by business on a former residence neighborhood.

The only auction sale yesterday was one under foreclosure by Mr. Peter F. Meyer of 141 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, north side, 148.10 feet east of Tenth Avenue, five-story brick flat, 33.5 by 134.10. It was bought by Moses P. Prout and George Pirnie, trustees, the plaintiffs in the action, for $22,000.

An erroneous announcement was printed in one of yesterday's newspapers of the sale of the southeast corner of Broadway and Fourth Street. The southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth Street has just been sold for $110,000. The plot is 26 by 67½ feet, and on it is a brick store and office building five stories in height.

The auction sales set down for to-day are the following:

By James T. McQuillen of D. Phœnix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sales, four actions, R. Duncan Harris, referee. The parcels affected are: 219 West Sixty-seventh Street, north side, 275 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick flat, due on judgment, $14,286; also, 219 West Sixty-ninth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 31.3 by 100.5; plot adjoining, to the west, same dimensions, and plot of same dimensions on south side of West Sixty-ninth Street, beginning 218.9 feet west of Tenth Avenue, the numbers being, respectively, 206, 208, and 212 West Sixty-ninth Street, and each lot containing a five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment on each, about $27,000.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, George M. Van Hoesen, referee, 108 West Forty-seventh Street, south side, beginning 122 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 22 by 133.4 by 22 by 135.3, five-story brownstone dwelling, with right of way to the rear through an alley, and subject to another right of way. Due on judgment, $26,585.

New Buildings and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By Cornelius Hayes, for a three-story brick factory at 54 Columbia Street, $4,500.

By William Rankin of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street and the North River, for two five-story brownstone-front flats on the southwest corner of West Fourth and Perry Streets, $41,000.

By Mary S. Martin, alterations to a five-story manufactory at 94 Prince Street and 137 Mercer Street, $3,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Franklin St, 152 and 154; Louise L. Williams to John T. Williams	$1
84th St, s s, 118.6 ft e of 7th Av, 18.3x98.9; Fanny E. Hilton to Marshall Bell	30,000
89th St, n s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 100x100.8; Jacob A. Zimmermann and others to Frederick Rohrs	1
Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 85th St, 100x102.2; Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, to Morris Steinhardt	36,000
92d St, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 75x100; John McLaughlin to John Schleich and another	55,500
Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 142d St, 39x irregular; Michael J. Mulqueen, referee, to Horace C. Skelly	28,500
137th St, n s, 100 ft w of Boulevard, 50x99.11; Sarah A. Fanning to Edward H. Tobin and another	4,500
137th St, same property; Angela M. Devlin to Sarah A. Fanning	4,500
34th St, 314 West; William O. Connell and wife to David G. Baird	8,000
St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 153d St, 25x100x50x100; Ensign O. Beale to Mary A. McLaughlin	10
Audubon Avenue, w s, 100 ft s of 187th St, 50x175; Peter Vollmer and wife to Ana M. Cardani	6,550
Willis Av, 481; John J. Gorman, Sheriff, to John Hartmayer	3,700
Crescent Av, s s, Lot 61 map Belmont; Augusta Scheel to Edward M. Bachtler	1
Same property; Mary M. Benjamin to same	1
Perry Av, w s, 225 ft s of Scott Av, 50x100; Frederick A. Lovecraft to John Lang and wife	1,550

Recorded Mortgages.

Cotter, John, and others, to German-American Real Estate Title Company; s s of 139th St, 181.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 3 years, (two mortgages)	$149,000
Same to Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; same property, 3 months	1,880
Cramer, Ida and Philip, to Gustave Gunkel and others, s s of 111th St, 70 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years, (three mortgages)	33,000
De La Mere, Gertrude F., to Mary A. A. Woodcock; n of 15th St, 152.5 ft e of Irving Place, 2 years	10,500
Engeholm, Hannibal, and wife to Mary Stucke; w of Washington Av, 175 ft s of 167th St, 25x100, 3 years	2,000
Formica, Francisca R., and another to Harry A. Meise; w of Tinton Av, 175 ft n of 156th St, 50x135, 3 years	2,500
Fanning, Sarah A., to Angela M. Devlin; n of 137th St, 100 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 3 years	3,000
Farrell, James P., and wife to Robert A. B. Dayton; s of 128th St, 435 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year	1,000
Freund, Sophie and Nathan, to Pauline K. Schrenkelsen, 341 East 48th St, 2 years	3,000
Flynn, William F., and wife to Samuel B. Hamburger; s of 17th St, 237 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years	1,000
Fick, Peter W., and wife to Louisa C. Mohlmann and another, administrators of John H. Mohlmann; 146 Monroe St, 3 years	13,000
Glennen, Thomas J., and wife to Helen A. Reagles; Lot 187, map of Sam Ryer homestead, 24th Ward, 25x95, 3 years	300
Garrity, John, to Elizabeth Betz; 262 West 53d St, 2 years	3,000
Gillie, James B., and wife to Benjamin Altman; s of 88th St, 342 ft e of Amsterdam Av, (three mortgages,) 3 years	45,000
Hilton, Fanny E., to Marshall Bell; s of 49th St, 279.2 ft w of 6 Av, 3 years	14,000
Herter, Frank W., and wife and others to Frederick A. Snow; s w corner of 3d and Wooster Sts, 71x75, 6 months	6,056
Jenkins, Thomas J., and George, and wives to Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; n w corner of 2d Av and 10th St, 25x105, 3 months	2,475
Kip, Ira A., and wife to Henry Aden and another; s of 55th St, 223 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year	4,024
Lawson, Daniel D., and wife and others to Harris Mandelbaum and others; 214 and 216 7th Av, 6 months	15,000
Prutting, Eva C., and John to Silas D. Gifford; n of 169th St, 95 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year	800
Rohrs, Frederick, and wife to Judson S. Todd; s of 89th St, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, four mortgages	68,000
Same to Jacob A. Zimmerman and another; same property, demand	23,500
Schleich, John, and wife to John McLaughlin; s of 93d St, 175 ft w of 1st Av, (three mortgages,) 3 years	36,000
Schefers, Elizabeth, to Charles Katzenberg; w of 6th Av, 74.1 ft s of 28th St, 1 year	1,000
Williams, John T., and wife to Gilbert E. Jones and others, executors, &c., of George Jones; 152 and 154 Franklin St, 3 years	85,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

118th St, n s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 125x100; Thomas Roberts Stevenson Company against Frederick Braender, owner and contractor	$570
186th St, s s, 100 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 25 ft front; George H. Freniere against R. H. Parker, owner; F. B. Cole, contractor	50
162d St, n s, 190 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 75x100; Church E. Gates & Co. against Charles Bleuler, owner; Stuart & Barbour, contractors	487
162d St, n s, 190 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 37.6 ft front; Brady & Anderson against Dora and Charles Bleuler, owners; same contractors	159
Eagle Av, e s, 96 ft n of Westchester Av, 114 ft front; Union Stove Works against Frederick Rohrs, owner and contractor	281
Pelham Av, s s, 50.11½ ft w of Frederick St, 100 ft front; R. Cassidy against James Stanley, owner and contractor	516
Amsterdam Av and 77th St, s e corner; Walter Chess against George R. Dunn, owner; J. P. Cauldwell, contractor	400
97th St and Central Park West, n w corner; Mitchell, Vance & Co against T. Chambers Reid, owner; Horgan & Slattery, contractors	350
121st St, 220 East; Isaac Steidler against John Regan, owner; Leser & Finn, contractors	178

Mrs. Hallock's Body Reaches Home.

WEST MORICHES, L. I., Sept. 13.—The body of Mrs. Lelia Hallock, who committed suicide in the Galt House, Chicago, last Friday, reached here this afternoon and was removed to the residence of her husband, Charles H. Hallock, on the Moriches main road. The funeral services will take place to-morrow. The burial will be in the family plot in the Moriches Cemetery. Nothing has been heard of Berthold Popper, in whose company Mrs. Hallock left for Chicago, after having been married to him in City Hall, since his disappearance from the Galt House.

Mrs. Weiser Fears She Will Be Killed.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Weiser, wife of the leader of a gang of thieves arrested six weeks ago by Detective Ashmead, was brought here to-day from Barnum's Island, where she has been held as a witness to testify against members of the gang who are under arrest.

Some of the gang are still at large and the woman fears she will be killed if she tells what she knows of the gang's operations. At her request the authorities have kept her in concealment.

The examination was postponed to-day, and Mrs. Weiser was smuggled away to a place of safety.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

ST. LORENZ,
72D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.

Family apartment house, with hotel service, recently built, with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c., high class in all its appointments. Dining room on top floor, with superior table d'hote. Desirable apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Also furnished rooms for gentlemen from $6 to $10 per week. Suites of four to seven rooms, with steam heat, bath, electric light, and service, $600 to $1,200 per annum.
RICHARD MEARES.

Elegant Outside Apartment
TO LET.
OVERLOOKS PLAZA AND CENTRAL PARK.
RENT REASONABLE.
Elevator, steam, hall boys, &c.
MASON, 6 EAST 58TH ST.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

MEDIUM-SIZE FLATS AT LOW RENTS IN the Bedford, northeast corner 82d St. and Amsterdam (10th) Av. Apply to the Janitor or to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

TO LET—In the Dalhousie, 40 to 48 West 59th St., fronting Central Park, a very choice apartment; nothing better in the city; building absolutely fire-proof. Apply to janitor.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

83D ST., 200 WEST.—Desirable corner and single flats, $25 upward; well worth your inspection.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

EVELYN, COLUMBUS AV., CORNER 78TH ST.
AN ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF
Apartment building and family hotel.
Very elegant and roomy apartments of two to ten rooms, with or without kitchens.
First-Class Restaurant.
Under the direction of Giraldi, late of Colonial Club.
Elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c.
Descriptive circulars sent.
C. K. BILL, Manager, 62 Liberty St.

"SANTA MARGHERITA,"
MADISON AV., NORTHEAST COR. 84TH ST.

Desirable suites, eight rooms and bath; immediate possession; superior arrangement and appointments; elevator; steam heat, kitchen fuel, ice, &c., furnished; rentals, $1,400 upward. Inspection and comparison invited. Apply on premises.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES
TO LET.
REVISED LISTS NOW READY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
(6012) 111 Broadway.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES, in good neighborhood, to rent. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOMES, WEST SIDE; HOUSES, $700 to $1,800; flats all prices. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d and 104th.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, No. 272 West Boulevard, one door north of 73d St.; price, $1,400. Inquire on premises.

Brooklyn Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

472 WILLOUGHBY AV., BETWEEN NOSTRAND and Marcy Avs.—Brownstone house, second floor, unfurnished, alcove room, front; twenty-foot square room, facing south; bath and storeroom; also two rooms third floor; board, if desired, to small family of adults.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

Real Estate at Auction.

SEVENTY SECOND STREET, NO. 319 EAST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against William F. Lett, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues in the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and forty feet (240 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street and running thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft., 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly along said middle line thirty feet (30 ft.;) thence southerly again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street, and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NO. 321 EAST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against William F. Lett and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and seventy feet (270 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street and running thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly along said middle line thirty feet (30 ft.;) thence southerly again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street, thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NOS. 319 AND 321 East.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against Samuel Ellis Briggs and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, distant two hundred and forty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second (2d) Avenue and Seventy-second (72d) Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, and partly through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-second (72d) and Seventy-third (73d) Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-second (72d) Street sixty feet; thence southerly and again parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street; and thence westerly along the said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.
S. L. H. WARD, Referee.
W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s7-2aw3wM&Th&Oct4

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.
Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. } Principals.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.
Primary Department.
WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

LENOX INSTITUTE.
Modern and Classical Collegiate School, Primary Classes and Kindergarten.
BOYS' SCHOOL, 336 Lenox Av., | near 127th St.,
GIRLS' SCHOOL, 334 Lenox Av., | New-York.
(Formerly called Sixth Av. Boulevard.)
Prepares thoroughly for business, all the leading colleges, and scientific schools. English is the language of the school. German is taught thoroughly as a mother tongue through the entire school. The sixth school year begins Sept. 18. Applications received after Sept. 1.
At the commencement exercises of Columbia College, held at Carnegie Hall on June 14, President Seth Low announced Alexander H. W. Zerban (age 16) of 334 Lenox Av., a graduate of Lenox Institute, as one of the three candidates who had just passed the best full entrance examination for Columbia College.
ANDREW ZERBAN, Principal.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:

Mr. Geo. A. Robbins,	Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill,	Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier,	Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden,	Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr.,	Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

SCHOOL OF
SOCIAL ECONOMICS,
34 UNION SQUARE.
Opens Sept. 11. NEW-YORK.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

RUGBY ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.
A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations.
Decided advances proposed for the new year.
Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils.
Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St.
FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Madison Square, (26th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities
Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL, (for boys,) 100 West 72d.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M., at 113 West 71st St. Beautiful new fire-proof building.
CHESTER DONALDSON, Prin.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, Jr., Vice Prin.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

WIENER INSTITUTE,
1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.
Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)
Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28.
Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic.)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 13th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.
The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific: limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
OF
Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

WEST END AVENUE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Reopens Oct. 2.
MARTHA S. THOMPSON, Principal.
Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.
281 WEST END AV., CORNER 78TH ST.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.
Application by letter until September 20th.

MISS ANNIE BROWN.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments.
Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
Successors to the Misses Green,
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL.
Family and Day School for Girls; 31st year begins Oct. 4. MISS DAY, Principal,
34 West 40th St.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

MLLE. RUEL.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. (Number limited.) 26 East 56th St.

MISS ELIZABETH L. KOUES.
Boarding and Day School for Girls reopens Oct. 2. Pupils prepared for college if desired. 10 East 75th St.

MISS CHISHOLM.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 9. Miss Chisholm at home Oct. 2. 15 East 65th St.

MISS CROCKER.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. Primary and advanced work; classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5.
106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.
Class for boys. 40 West 45th St.

THE MISSES WREAKS.
School for girls. 21 East 74th St.
Reopens Oct. 3. Four resident pupils received.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MME. BERRY'S SCHOOL, WITH KINDERgarten, 107 Manhattan Av., near West 104th St., will reopen Sept. 27; small boys taken as resident pupils.

MME. DA SILVA,
No. 24 West 58th St., New-York City.
School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

MISS GAYLER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, with kindergarten. Fifth year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4.
No. 174 West 86th St. New-York.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d.
Class for boys in the primary department.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, DARIEN, CONN.—$150 and $200 per year. Address M. J. DAVIS.

Young Ladies and Children.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J.—French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Teachers.

EXPERIENCED, WELL-RECOMMENDED, and competent Parisian graduate desires position as visiting teacher for French in private families or schools; terms moderate. Address Miss J. D., 259 West 121st St.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, Sept. 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 28, Oct. 5, 6, and 16.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, September 11, and October 9.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.
Greenwood Lake Glens.
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
THE FAMOUS SEAGOING IRON STEAMBOAT
REPUBLIC,
noted for speed, safety, and comfort on the Philadelphia and Cape May route, will leave from the Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., for each day's race at 9:30 A. M.
The number of passengers will be strictly limited to much less than the licensed capacity of the boat. The REPUBLIC will be the clubmen's steamer, and catering will be of the best character at club prices.
Tickets, $3 each race. Bookings for tickets may be made at the office of the steamer, 849 Broadway.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

AT THE
BROOKLYN RACE TRACK
ON
FRIDAY, SEPT. 15,
TATTERSALLS (OF NEW-YORK), LIMITED,
WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION
EIGHTEEN HORSES IN TRAINING,
THE PROPERTY OF
MESSRS. J. R. & F. P. KEENE.
THE LIST INCLUDES THE WINNERS
ALONZO, CANDELABRA, CHISWICK, LIDGERWOOD, RESTRAINT, BUSHRANGER, CONFEDERATE, SOPRANO, OPORTO, AND SENTINEL.
SALE BEGINS IN THE SADDLING PADDOCK AT 12:30 P. M.
WM. EASTON, Managing Director.

Summer Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.
Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
A. A. NEAL, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.
Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This popular Autumn resort will remain open until November. Less than three hours from New-York. Steam heat and all modern appointments. Send for circular.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

1.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FLOOR OR separately; private bath; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; highest references. 34 West 51st St.

6 EAST 35TH ST.—Elegant rooms, with first-class board and attendance; references.

41 WEST 49TH.—Handsome rooms; singly or en suite; superior table; references.

46TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor to rent.

46 WEST 21ST ST.—Rooms en suite or singly, with board; references.

49 WEST 37TH ST.—Desirable rooms, with board; parlor-floor dining room; unexceptionable references given and required.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second-floor large rooms; also third-floor back, with board; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms en suite or singly, with board; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor and other rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

432 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front suite of two or three rooms until middle of October or Nov. 1; hall room until October; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front room; large closets; also, hall rooms.

LADY HAVING COMFORTABLE FLAT, with room to spare, would like young lady to board. Address PRIVILEGE, Box 345 Times, Up Town.

Furnished Rooms.

7 WEST 31ST ST.—Elegantly-furnished suites; also large and hall rooms; breakfast optional; references.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

37TH ST., 54 WEST.—Back parlor for physician or dentist; handsomely-furnished third and fourth floor rooms.

142 WEST 70TH ST.—Private family will let gentleman elegantly-furnished room; breakfast if desired; references.

182 WEST 80TH ST.—Large rooms, en suite or single, with bath. Apply after 2 P. M.

204 AMSTERDAM AV.—Furnished hall room to rent; private family; references.

THE BURLINGTON,
10 West 30 St.; handsome furnished rooms; meals à la carte.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

HOTEL WINTHROP,
125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.
A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.
DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Hotels.

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH,
BROADWAY AND 36TH ST.
Large rooms en suite, with private bath, at fair prices, conducted on both the
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

HOTEL VENDOME
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
18TH ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK.
A select family hotel with a "WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION," noted for its excellent table, large rooms, and HOMELIKE COMFORTS. VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO FAMILIES AND PERMANENT GUESTS.
C. L. BRIGGS.

THE LANGHAM,
5TH AV. AND 52D ST.,
OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK, AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

THE JEFFERSON,
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

SAN MARCO,
21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

THE SEVILLIA, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
Close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

THE SORRENTO,
14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST.
Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.
SIX RACES EACH DAY,
COMMENCING AT 2:15 P. M.
Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M. Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.

Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING AT 8:30. SAT. MAT. AT 2:30
ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.
200 SOLDIERS. 100 HORSES.
Sunday Evening, Grand Military Promenade Concert.
SEATS, $1, $1.50. BALCONY, 50c. BOXES, $5, $9.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER...Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.
Also every evening at 9:30, Matinées at 3:30,
LOIE FULLER
in her wonderful dance sensation.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat. and Wed. at 2.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
MAVOURNEEN.
NEXT WEEK—Spider and Fly.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 Spent on Art Objects now exhibited, day and evening, at 23D ST. AND 4TH AV. The Choicest Collection Ever Shown.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
RICE'S | Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. | 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN.............Manager
MATINEE THIS THURSDAY, 2.
E. H. SOTHERN, | | SHERIDAN;
E. H. SOTHERN, | in | OR,
E. H. SOTHERN, | | THE MAID OF BATH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Eugene Tompkins's largest, grandest
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2—Evening at 8.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
NEXT WEEK—HARRIETT VERNON.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
THE OTHER MAN.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mats. at 2.
THE NEW SOUTH.
Monday, Sept. 18—Hoyt's "A Temperance Town."

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat.
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

STAR THEATRE. Eve., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
THE LION'S MOUTH.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway near 30th St.
Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.
A LOT OF NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
HERRMANN, LOIE FULLER,
THE GREAT. LA LOIE.
NEXT WEEK, MARIE WAINWRIGHT.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:30, | To-night at 10:15,
JANE, | LOIE FULLER
with Johnstone Bennett. | in Entire New Dances.
Sat. Mat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS,
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
ROGER BROS.' COMPANY,
in conjunction with the
IMPERIAL'S EUROPEAN STARS.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
3D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The best and most successful of Irish plays,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS.
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Business Chances.

AN OLD AND PROSPEROUS MANUFACTurer for city and country trade wishes to retire; not embarrassed; will assume all liabilities; plenty of work; running extra time; $25,000 required; might retain an interest with right party. Address Box 8, Burlington, Vt.

Miscellaneous.

THERE IS ONLY ONE KUMYSS IN THE market. There are very many spurious imitations which can be avoided only by asking for BRUSH'S, and refusing all others.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.—Sept. 7, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., to be opened Sept. 26, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 26, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., a quantity of tools, copper wire, poplar, steel forgings, bricks, sand, copper, tin, paints, crucibles, steel plates, files, sponges, waste, belting, hose, and packing. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard.—Sept. 11, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Sept. 26, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 26, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of boiler tubes, chains, hose washers, brooms, brushes, twine, canvas, water coolers, kitchen utensils, hose, tools, hardware, tar, tar oil, hand and leg irons, cork jackets, linseed oil, and paints. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John C. McLoughlin, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of R. & E. J. O'Gorman, No. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fourth day of May, 1893.
ROBERT J. HOGUET, Executor.
R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New-York City.
my25-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH C. FAITOUTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Miller & Wells, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of September, 1893.
ROSWELL HART ROCHESTER, Executor.
s14-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Louise Wilcke, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Bond Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of May, 1893. EDWARD WILCKE, Administrator.
my25-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jane Stewart, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of June, 1893. FRANKLIN B. LORD, Executor.
jul-law6m Th

F. L. AMES'S SUDDEN DEATH

APOPLEXY PROVES FATAL TO HIM ON THE PILGRIM.

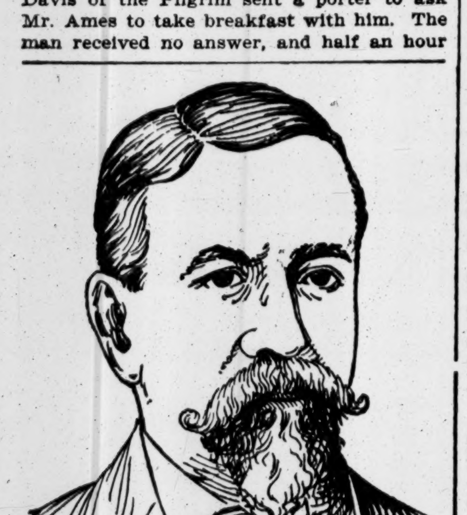
He Left Fall River Seemingly in the Best of Health and Spirits Tuesday Night and His Lifeless Body Was Found in His Stateroom Yesterday—Many Times a Millionaire and Said to Have Been the Wealthiest Citizen of Massachusetts—His Career.

Frederick L. Ames, the wealthiest man in Massachusetts, Vice President of the Old Colony Railroad, and also of the Fall River Steamboat Line, was found dead in his stateroom on the Pilgrim, which arrived here from Fall River yesterday morning. Death was caused by apoplexy.

Mr. Ames left his home at North Easton, Mass., Tuesday, to come to this city to attend the meeting of the Union Pacific Railway Company, which was held in this city yesterday. He reached Fall River about 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and at once received the key to his stateroom from the purser when he boarded the Pilgrim. He was assigned to stateroom No. 1, which is called the Directors' room, and which Mr. Ames always occupied when he came to this city.

After going into the room he took supper and talked for some time with the steward. He seemed to be in perfect health. Between 8 o'clock and 10 in the evening no one noticed Mr. Ames, but at 10 he entered his stateroom and rang the bell. The saloon attendant, Harris, answered the bell and found Mr. Ames trying to open his satchel. Harris went down stairs and got a number of keys. When he returned, Mr. Ames was still endeavoring to open the bag. Harris took it, and the satchel fell open. At this Mr. Ames laughed and then said "Good night!" He seemed in the best of health and spirits, according to Harris.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Capt. Davis of the Pilgrim sent a porter to ask Mr. Ames to take breakfast with him. The man received no answer, and half an hour later the Captain again sent to call Mr. Ames. Again there was no response. The boat at this time was at her wharf in the North River.



Frederick Lothrop Ames.

At 10 o'clock Capt. Davis went up to the office and saw O. H. Taylor, the General Passenger Agent of the line. The Captain told Mr. Taylor that he was worried about Mr. Ames.

"I have sent up to his stateroom twice," said the Captain, "and can get no answer."

The Captain was all the more worried because he knew that Mr. Ames was an early riser and generally was up when the steamboat reached her dock. Mr. Taylor advised him to open the stateroom at all hazards. He sent the attendant, Harris, around on the outside of the stateroom to force open the window. He reported that Mr. Ames was lying on the floor. The door of the stateroom was then promptly broken open.

The bed showed that it had been occupied. From its appearance and the position of the body it seemed probable that Mr. Ames had arisen to call some one when death overtook him.

The body lay face downward, only the left cheek showing to those who entered the stateroom. He had been dead for five or six hours. Mr. Taylor notified the Coroner's office, and Deputy Coroner Conway, after viewing the body, decided that death had been caused by cerebral apoplexy.

Mr. Taylor notified the General Manager of the Fall River Line in Boston, Mr. Kendrick, who telephoned the facts to Mr. Ames's family, at their home in North Easton. Mr. Oliver Ames of Boston, a nephew of the dead man, telephoned from Boston to have the body prepared for shipment and he would be in New-York late yesterday afternoon and would take it back to Boston on the midnight train over the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. The body was taken to the undertaker's shop of S. Merritt Hooke, at 710 Eighth Avenue. Mr. Taylor telephoned the death of Mr. Ames to George Gould and Judge Dillon, and Mr. Gould sent word asking if there was anything he could do. He said he would take charge of the body or do anything that Mr. Taylor might suggest. Mr. Gould's kindness was declined, as word had been received from Boston. The body was taken to Boston last night.

Frederick L. Ames was the son of Oliver Ames and was born in Easton, Mass., June 8, 1835. His early education was received at Concord, and he was prepared for Harvard at Phillips Exeter Academy. He was graduated from Harvard in 1854, before he was twenty years old. Though very anxious to study law, he yielded to the wishes of his father and went into business and started on the very lowest round of the ladder.

He began his business career in the Ames works, at North Easton, and was promoted grade by grade, in accordance with the rules of the works. After he had been at work for several years in subordinate positions, he was made the head of the accounting department, not because he was a particularly good accountant, but because his executive ability was so marked. At the age of twenty-eight, upon the death of his grandfather, he found himself one of the members of the firm.

Eight years later the firm was reorganized, under the name of the Oliver Ames & Sons Corporation. When Mr. Ames's father died he became the possessor of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000, but he had already acquired wealth through his own exertions. With this fortune he invested largely in railroad properties, and it was in these investments that he was so successful.

He was at the time of his death not only the Vice President of the Old Colony and Fall River Lines, but a Director in the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, Union Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Denver, South Park and Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Missouri Pacific, Leavenworth, Topeka and Southwestern, Old Colony, St. Joseph and Western, Texas and Pacific, Utah Central, Colorado Central, Cedar Rapids and Missouri, Sioux City and Pacific, New-England Trust Company, the Bay State Trust Company, the American Loan and Trust Company, and the New-York Mercantile Trust Company, besides being President of the First National Bank of North Easton and of the North Easton Savings Bank. In spite of all these connections, Mr. Ames was a Director who believed in directing, and he took pains to know what was going on in the various corporations in which he was interested. He was untiring and methodical in his business habits and was energetic to the last degree. He was just and patient with his subordinates and was quick to determine and never slow to act. He was punctual and upright in all his dealings. He never gave up his interest in the Ames Corporation, in which at his death he was actively concerned.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Ames was such a busy man, he did not let his business cares absorb all his thoughts. He was a connoisseur of precious wares and a devoted collector. In the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston are two little vases which belonged to the millionaire. He gave $10,000 apiece for them. He was an art critic also, and his homes in Boston and at North Easton are filled with works of art from such masters as Millet, Rousseau, Troyon, Dias, and Corot. In addition to his fondness for paintings Mr. Ames was devoted to flowers, and his collection of orchids is said to be one of the finest in the United States.

In the Winter Mr. Ames lived in his home on Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, but his real home was in North Easton. His estate there is one of the handsomest in Massachusetts, and is surrounded by a beautiful park which suggests the manors of England.

Mr. Ames was always ambitious to be one of the landlords in Boston, as the Astors are in this city, and his holdings of real estate were very large. His real estate in Boston was assessed at $6,100,700, and this is probably a low estimate of its actual value. All of this property was free from incumbrances except the Tremont House, which had a mortgage on it when he bought it. The taxes paid on this real estate last year were $78,699, and it was said to have yielded him from 6 to 7 per cent. upon the investment. In addition to the holdings of real estate in Boston, Mr. Ames was a large owner of real estate in Kansas City, Omaha, and other Western cities, particularly, however, in the two mentioned. His estate all told is valued at $30,000,000.

Mr. Ames was a large, fine-looking man, being 5 feet 11 inches in height, and he weighed about 175 pounds. He was rather a reticent man, but when the occasion required it he was a good talker. He was always a good listener when a talker could give information that was valuable.

Mr. Ames took a great interest in yachting and all healthy athletics. He was a member of the syndicate that built the Pilgrim, which contested for the honor of defending the America's Cup.

Five children and a widow survive the dead millionaire. His wife was a Miss Rebecca C. Blair, and they both had a wide circle of friends in New-York and Boston. Mr. Ames belonged to a number of clubs, among them being the Somerset, Union, Algonquin, Country, and the Boston Athletic. When in this city he made the Union Club his headquarters.

The announcement of Mr. Ames's death was a great shock to his friends in this city. Russell Sage was especially affected by it, as he and Mr. Ames had been Directors in the Union Pacific for a number of years. Mr. Sage said that Mr. Ames's death came to him as a personal loss, and he would be very much missed in the Directory of the Union Pacific, as he was an active man in the board.

"I never heard," said Mr. Sage, "an unfriendly word against his character or his dealings. He was an exceptionally broad-minded and intelligent man."

Judge John F. Dillon said in speaking about Mr. Ames:

"His distinction lay not in his great wealth but in the fact that his name had always been the synonym for honor, business integrity, and kindness of heart."

Mr. Ames was a member of the Harvard Corporation and interested in many charitable organizations.

A meeting of the Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held yesterday and resolutions of regret were passed upon the death of Mr. Ames. The officers of the company were made a committee to see that the resolutions were drafted, and were instructed to send them to the family of the deceased.

ESTIMATES OF HIS WEALTH

Figured at from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000—Possessor of Many Works of Art.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—The Street gossiped about Mr. Ames's wealth as it always does when a multi-millionaire dies. Everybody felt at perfect liberty to make an estimate, more especially as no one had any responsibility for his guess. The estimates ranged from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Said one of the most careful and experienced of Boston bankers, a prominent member of the Stock Exchange:

"No one, except those who will not talk, can tell what Mr. Ames was worth. Not alone is the value of investments a hard thing to figure up, but in the case of Mr. Ames his individual care of properties and stocks would have a great influence in determining their value. There are men who can give to an investment a value which it never has after it passes out of their hands or after their hands leave it.

"Mr. Ames was one of these men, and it may be a long time before even those most familiar with his affairs could give any estimate for which they would care to be responsible."

At the City Assessor's office the following valuations are given for the property owned by Mr. Ames in the several wards of Boston:

Ward 7, $905,000; Ward 10, $485,000; Ward 11, $204,800; Ward 15, $4,890; Ward 22, $124,500; Ward 24, $10,800.

Strange to say, even as recently as 1875 Frederick L. Ames was not taxed for a single dollar's worth of real estate in this city. In 1876 his name first appears on the Assessor's books. He is there stated as owning $5,500 worth of property, the tax being $69.85.

In 1879 the books contain the information that Frederick L. and Helen A. Ames owned $127,000 worth of property and were taxed $1,587.50. In 1882 the total valuation of his real estate in this city was $1,565,100; in 1884 it was $2,275,000; in 1887 the amount was $3,428,400; in 1889 it figured up $4,333,200; in 1890 it was $4,814,100, and in 1891 it had reached $5,951,100.

Mr. Ames was the foremost collector of works of art in Boston and his collections of paintings, porcelains, jades, crystals, and objects of art of all kinds enjoyed a celebrity which extended far beyond the borders of New-England. The collection includes the "Pointer Dog," by Troyon; the so-called "Tiger Hunt," by Eugene Fromentin; a group of five or six landscapes by Daubigny, which probably has not its equal on this side of the Atlantic, and choice specimens of the work of Delacroix, Dupre, Diaz, Corot, Courbet, Rousseau, and the rest of the 1830 school of French romanticists.

Secretary Lamont Calls on the Collector.

Secretary Lamont was in the city yesterday, and happening to visit his down-town office he made a call upon Collector Kilbreth and remained with him for nearly an hour. The employes at the Custom House speculated a good deal upon the purpose of the conference, imagining that it had to do with patronage, but their curiosity in regard to it was not gratified.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..............................

....

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

ALVO GIVEN UP FOR LOST

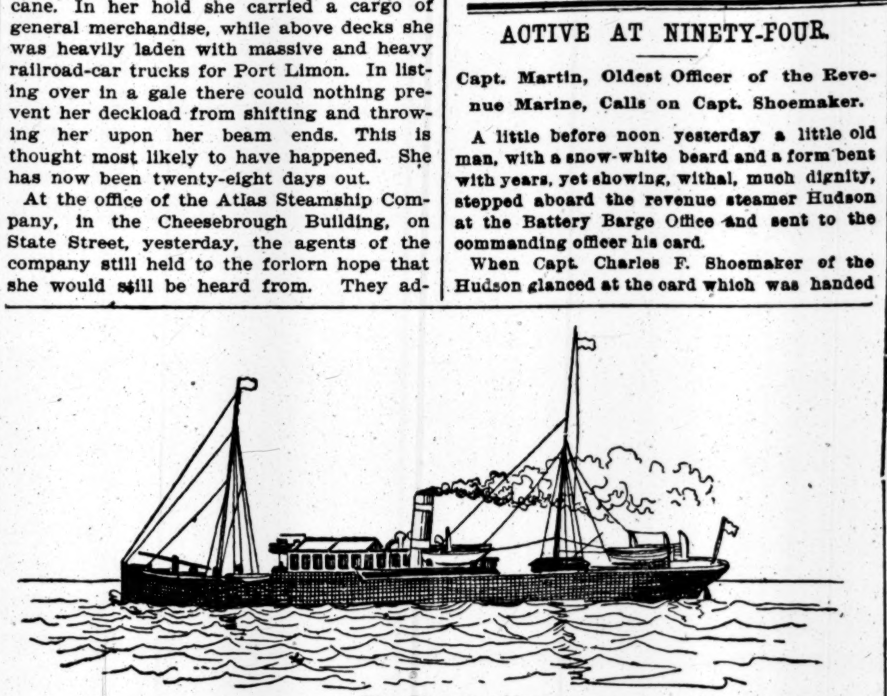
CONSIGNEES ABANDON ALL HOPE OF HER SAFETY.

The Steamship Has Now Been Out Twenty-eight Days Without Having Been Sighted—Agents of the Atlas Line Here Still Think It Possible She is Yet Afloat—Terrible Experience of the Crew of the Schooner Frank M. Howes—Another Steamship Overdue.

The consignees of the Atlas Line steamship Alvo, which has been long overdue at Haitian ports, telegraphed to this port yesterday that they had given her up and believed that she was lost in the great hurricane of Aug. 20. Whether she foundered or has been cast away on some of the many banks and shoals of the Eastern Bahamas is a matter of conjecture. The consignees say that they have knowledge that the Alvo was in the very storm centre of the great tornado, and that their belief is that she foundered or struck upon a sand bank, and has since gone to pieces.

The Alvo was in a condition which made her very liable to be wrecked in a hurricane. In her hold she carried a cargo of general merchandise, while above decks she was heavily laden with massive and heavy railroad-car trucks for Port Limon. In listing over in a gale there could nothing prevent her deckload from shifting and throwing her upon her beam ends. This is thought most likely to have happened. She has now been twenty-eight days out.

At the office of the Atlas Steamship Company, in the Cheesebrough Building, on State Street, yesterday, the agents of the company still held to the forlorn hope that she would still be heard from. They admitted that the chances grew less hourly, but they were still in hope that she had been beached on one of the many small islands of the more Eastern Bahamas. Many of these islands are mere sand banks, uninhabitable from the fact that during storms the sea sweeps entirely over them. Others are inhabited by fishermen and wreckers. The agents in this city claim that there is no ground for the consignees at Kingston, Jamaica, giving the Alvo up for lost.



The Steamer Alvo.

The Alvo was one of the oldest of the Atlas Line fleet and was not provided with the best of engines. It was intended before she made another trip to send her to England for a thorough overhauling. She was 291 feet long, 34 feet 5 inches breadth of beam, and 24 feet 1 inch deep. She was built in Glasgow in 1879 and registered 1,304 tons.

Besides her crew of sixty-five men, the Alvo carried nine passengers, all people of prominence in Central America and the West Indies. Following is a complete list:

Gen. Pedro Pilar,	J. Francis Ribon,
Vincente Latauric,	Fireman Reyes,
A. Gatti,	F. Hurtubise,
Henry Hurtubise,	A. de Caen,
W. L. Mugridge.	

Gen. Pedro Pilar was Commander in Chief of the armies of New-Grenada, or the United States of Colombia. The Alvo was commanded by Capt. David Williams.

Nearly every day brings some echo of the recent cyclonic disturbances out upon the Atlantic. Very few vessels have arrived lately that did not bring reports of fields of wreckage sighted and of derelicts drifting about the paths of commerce. Many reach port with shipwrecked crews on board. One of these was the steamship Jason, which yesterday arrived from West Indian ports. The vessel had on board the Captain and three men of the schooner Frank M. Howes, which met disaster in the cyclone of Aug. 22.

The Howes was one month out from Galveston, flour laden, when she encountered the storm. Her masts went over the side, carrying with them all attached rigging and leaving the vessel a complete wreck. While wallowing helplessly in the swell a sea broke over the hulk, washing the mate and one seaman overboard. Both men were drowned.

After raging for twenty-four hours the hurricane subsided. The rest of the crew got to work at the pumps, but were unable to free the hold of water. The hulk rolled about the Atlantic until Aug. 26, when she had to make another battle for life against a hurricane which seemed to be more furious than the one which preceded it. A wave crushed in the cabin bulkhead, tore the compass from its fastenings, and filled the hold with water.

The vessel managed to outlive the night, and on the following morning, when she was momentarily expected to go to pieces under the buffetings of the gale, the steamship Gulnare was sighted. The vessel laid by for five hours, but was unable to render the slightest assistance on account of the tremendous sea that was running.

On the morning of Aug. 29 the steamship Jason appeared. A boat was lowered from that vessel, and with much difficulty the drenched and half-famished crew were rescued.

Another steamship about whose safety much uneasiness is being felt is the British oil tank Astral, which sailed from Shields on July 24, in ballast, consigned to W. Tapscott, this city, and has not been heard from since. The vessel is now considerably overdue. It is possible that she crippled her engines and has been compelled to steer for the Azores, or if reduced to a sinking condition there is a chance of her crew having been rescued by some sailing ship.

The Astral was built in Newcastle in 1889. Her registered tonnage is 2,249.

Money for Sufferers in the South.

The New-York Times has received from a person signing "Gratitude" $5, of which $1 is to be put in each of five envelopes, which the giver also incloses, and sent to five sufferers by the recent storms on the southeastern coast.

Additional subscriptions to the relief fund for the sufferers of the sea islands were received yesterday as follows by George L. Dale:

Previously acknowledged		$6,599.11
Through The Tribune		69.50
Through Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Poor, contributed by:		
Samuel Keyser	$25	
Jacob Wendell & Co.	25	
Sweetser, Pembrook & Co.	25	
A. G. Hyde & Son	10	
O. H. Sampson & Co.	100	
Coffin & Altemus	50	
Gilbert Manufacturing Company	25—	260.00
Total		$6,928.61

Disbursements have been made as follows:

Check of George Gage, sent to C. E. Danner, Beaufort, S. C.	$25.00
Check to order Joseph W. Barnwell, Charleston, S. C., sent to him	25.00
Paid for supplies shipped Sept. 2 by the following merchants, to be paid for out of funds to be collected afterward:	
Charles F. Mattlage	1,591.73
Austin, Nichols & Co.	661.00
Francis H. Leggett & Co.	177.24
S. Gukenheimer & Sons, Savannah, Ga.	500.00
Supplies given and shipped Sept. 2 by Francis H. Leggett & Co., Austin Nichols & Co., Treadwell & Harris, and Adams & Howe, all of New-York City	404.96
Sept. 11—Remitted William H. Lockwood, Secretary Relief Committee, Beaufort, S. C.	2,000.00
Sept. 12—Remitted William H. Lockwood, Secretary Relief Committee, Beaufort, S. C.	1,000.00
Balance, cash on hand	543.68
Total	$6,928.61

Heavy Judgment for Excessive Taxes.

The United States Trust Company has recovered a judgment for $37,231 against the city for taxes improperly collected in 1887. The company sought to recover $139,765, representing taxes paid in 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890.

Judge Patterson of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision against the city for the year 1887, when a protest was made, but refusing to interfere with the other payments, as they had been paid voluntarily.

OVERCOATS FOR FALL & WINTER.
STORM COATS & ULSTERS.
SMOKING JACKETS.
DRESSING GOWNS.
BATH WRAPS.

SILK & CASHMERE VESTS.
WHITE & FANCY FLANNEL VESTS
FULL DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS VESTS.
FULL DRESS OVERCOATS.
COACHMEN'S LIVERIES.

MANUFACTURED BY
Bierman, Heidelberg & Co.
644-646 BROADWAY-
NEW YORK.
MANF'G DEPT.
153-155 & 157 CROSBY ST.

the recognized leading wholesale makers of above specialties, will begin on Saturday, Sept. 16, the sale at RETAIL of their entire wholesale stock, amounting to over $500,000, at less than half retail bargain prices, in the old

NEW-YORK HERALD BUILDING,
COR. BROADWAY AND ANN ST.
Money Refunded for all unsatisfactory purchases.

ACTIVE AT NINETY-FOUR.

Capt. Martin, Oldest Officer of the Revenue Marine, Calls on Capt. Shoemaker.

A little before noon yesterday a little old man, with a snow-white beard and a form bent with years, yet showing, withal, much dignity, stepped aboard the revenue steamer Hudson at the Battery Barge Office and sent to the commanding officer his card.

When Capt. Charles F. Shoemaker of the Hudson glanced at the card which was handed him he could hardly believe his eyes. Springing to his feet he rushed out on deck and the next moment was tenderly handing into his cabin Capt. Francis Martin, the oldest commissioned officer in the United States Revenue Marine, if not the oldest commissioned officer in the United States service.

Capt. Martin is in his ninety-fourth year, and, owing to there being no retired list in the Revenue marine Corps, is still on the active list. It has been over twenty-five years, though, since he performed active duty, and in the meantime he has been carried along on the rolls as on "waiting orders."

Capt. Martin, at an early period in the Revenue Marine Service, made judicious investments in land in the West and is to-day reputed to possess a large fortune. His home is in Detroit, Mich., where he has one of the handsomest dwellings in the city. Every Summer he "weighs anchor," as he terms it, and "stands down" toward New-York for the sake of adjusting his compasses.

Capt. Shoemaker was only a Third Lieutenant in the Revenue Marine when the civil war broke out, and when Secretary of the Treasury Dix sent his famous instructions to the officers of the revenue cutter stationed at Mobile, "If any man dare haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," Shoemaker was one of the officers who received the order, and he was also one of ten Revenue Marine officers of all who were serving in the Gulf of Mexico who remained loyal to the Union.

When Capt. Shoemaker reached the North he joined the revenue steamer Bibb, commanded by Capt. Martin. The Bibb and the Corwin were then stationed in New-York Harbor as port guard ships. Each craft carried 8 officers and 125 men. The Corwin was commanded by Capt. Douglass Ottinger of the Revenue Marine. Capt. Ottinger is still on the active list. His age is eighty-nine.

Capt. Martin and Capt. Shoemaker went over many old scenes yesterday in the cabin of the Hudson.

"Do you recall, Shoemaker," said Capt. Martin, "the time we stopped Burnside's fleet here in New-York harbor?"

"Why, of course I do," replied Capt. Shoemaker. "I had charge of the deck that evening, and your instructions were to permit no craft to pass in or out of the Narrows. We were lying off the present Quarantine station, with batteries constantly cast loose, and on that night I espied a steamer crawling along, hugging all the time the Long Island shore. I hastily sent word to you by an orderly and then saw the battery manned. You were on deck in a twinkle."

"'Give her a blank shot!' I can hear you roar it out even now. We fired, but no answer.

"'Fire a shot under her forefoot, Sir!' you called out, and we sent a nine-inch shell ripping under the bobstays. Still no stop.

"'Fire into her, Sir!' was the next word you gave me, and we sent a mate to the first nine-inch shell crashing through her walking-beam. That brought the fellow to in quick time."

"Aye, and it was well done, Shoemaker. It was well done," and Capt. Martin, his face aglow with the recital by his former Lieutenant, rubbed his hands and nodded his head.

The vessel in question, Capt. Shoemaker afterward explained to a friend, was one of Burnside's transports which attempted to push out to sea after sunset. Fort Lafayette, on hearing the shots, opened fire, and the blundering work of a volunteer officer who commanded the transport came near causing the death of many soldiers on board.

Capt. Martin will return to Detroit to-day.

PLANNING THEIR CAMPAIGN.

Crusaders Against Race-Track Gambling Confident of Victory.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 13.—The Executive Committee of the State Citizens' Anti-Race-Track League held a special conference here yesterday afternoon, in the First Presbyterian Church lecture room, to discuss the plans for an aggressive Fall campaign. The Rev. Dr. Kempshall, Dean McNulty of Paterson, Major Pangborn of Jersey City, and a number of other prominent crusaders from various parts of the State attended.

A determined stand is to be made by the league against the return to the Legislature of any members who favored race-track legislation. Strenuous efforts will also be put forth to elect anti-race track Sheriffs in Union and Hudson Counties.

The Executive Committee will doubtless issue a manifesto to the public shortly, setting forth what is to be done, and will appeal to all the moral and religious people for aid in the battle at the polls against the gamblers and their allies.

The Rev. Dr. Kempshall said that the reports from all over the State were encouraging, and the committee on comparing notes feel satisfied that a moral uprising might be looked for at the polls in November that would overwhelm the race-track gamblers and their followers.

Held for Insurance Swindles.

William and Minnie Lange of 704 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, were held yesterday afternoon by Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Police Court for swindling the John Hancock and the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Companies by means of false proofs of death. Lange's attempt to swindle the John Hancock Company out of $300 was detected before his wife collected the money, but with the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Company he was successful.

He was insured in the Mutual Reserve for $5,000, and his wife collected the full amount. It is alleged that Lange at one time was known as Levine, and that he went to Konigsberg, Germany, under that name. There he fell in love with a Miss Louisa Will, and induced her brother, who was in the German Government service, to forge the insurance documents.

Lange then returned to this country and sent the forgeries to his wife, who secured the money on the strength of them. Will's sister, Louisa, is in Brooklyn, and is expected to give damaging evidence against the defendants.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Richard Mueller of the firm of Neuscheller & Mueller, furniture dealers at 723 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., committed suicide yesterday morning by drinking nux vomica.

—There will be music in East River Park by Led[illegible]'s Orchestra and Military Band at 8 o'clock this evening.

DEPOSITORS DECIDE TO ACT

WILL ASK FOR AN ASSOCIATE COMMERCIAL BANK RECEIVER.

They Will Also Lay the Facts Concerning the Failure Before Gov. Flower—At the Meeting of Depositors Last Night C. Augustus Haviland Advocated Both Civil and Criminal Proceedings Against the Officers—Mr. Drant Believes There Is No Possibility of Resumption.

The depositors of the suspended Commercial Bank of Brooklyn determined last night to appear against the State Superintendent of Banking, Charles M. Preston, before the Governor and ask for his removal from office.

The Committee of Five of the depositors' organization was instructed to go to Albany Friday and present the circumstances of the failure of the Commercial Bank to Gov. Flower.

It is charged that the Commercial was passed as sound by the State Banking Department when it was actually insolvent. One of the foundations of this charge is the statement made by Superintendent Preston, after the bank closed, to the effect that he had been criticizing the institution for three years.

The depositors have also decided to move in the courts for an associate receiver for the Commercial. If the Attorney General declines to interfere they will apply through their own counsel.

There were about sixty depositors at last night's meeting, which was held at Haviland Hall, in Classon Avenue. C. Augustus Haviland presided. He urged both civil and criminal proceedings against the officers of the wrecked bank.

"We know now where we stand," said Mr. Haviland. "We know that a Bank Superintendent has been a stupid blunderer, or something worse, and that the Banking Department of the State, in which we reposed confidence, is no longer the safeguard of the people.

"We know that he who has been appointed receiver, as the attorney of the bank's President, and as the attorney called upon on that Black Friday to advise bank officials who betrayed us, will oppose the appointment of an associate receiver, for he has told us so.

"We know that there is no safety for depositors except by the employment of counsel who shall, by virtue of our appointment, have standing in the courts where our rights are to be vindicated.

"We must have an associate receiver appointed at once. We must put a check where a check is necessary—a check on the Commercial Bank and its receiver. We must have a friendly receiver, who can employ an accountant and bring every rascally transaction to the gaze of a suffering people.

"For four weeks David Barnett, as attorney of the bank, stood idling his time, for what? Merely for delay, and he hoodwinked depositors. Now he calls upon stockholders to say whether they will do something on or before the 28th of September. In the meantime, his receiver, who is under no obligations to serve depositors as he is to serve clients, will be made permanent receiver instead of temporary receiver, and we, who are constantly reminded of the 'law's delays' by Mr. Barnett, will be the dupes of bank attorneys and the victims of our own folly.

"Resolve that you will subscribe enough funds to secure the appointment of a receiver if the Attorney General fails to move in the matter.

"Resolve that a receiver be appointed at the earliest moment practicable, and when appointed he will see that your interests are cared for.

"Present the Bank Superintendent to the Governor as one who has purposely or through ignorance betrayed the people of the State.

"See to it that those who have wronged you are brought to punishment civilly and criminally, be they your friends or enemies.

"If banking can be carried on as carried on by the managers of the Commercial Bank, no man, woman, or child in the community with money in a bank is safe."

Mr. Howland read the following telegram to Attorney General Rosendale:

> BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1893.
>
> Organized body of depositors of Commercial Bank desire associate receiver. Will you aid in securing such receiver or oppose the appointment of one? We presume you now know that present receiver was, during bank investigation and previous thereto, the personal attorney of the bank's President.
>
> C. AUGUSTUS HAVILAND.

This reply from Mr. Rosendale was also read:

> ALBANY, Sept. 12, 1893.
>
> In reply to your telegram of even date, I beg to state in the action commenced in the name of the People against the Commercial Bank, the Attorney General represents the creditors of the bank, and it will be my pleasure as well as my duty to protect the interests of depositors.
>
> If sufficient reasons exist rendering Mr. Dykman an improper person to act as receiver, or which require that an associate receiver be appointed, I will be pleased to have your committee furnish me with verified statements of such facts, and if proper case is presented I will then, representing all creditors, present the facts to the court.
>
> Your committee may have a conference with me if desired on Friday.
>
> S. W. ROSENDALE, Attorney General.

The following resolution was offered by the Chairman:

Whereas, Investigation discloses the fact that the Commercial Bank, Brooklyn, has been doing business with impaired capital for years; that it has made loans in disregard of statutory provisions; that it has paid dividends to stockholders in violation of law, and that false statements have been made by which depositors have been deceived, and

Whereas, It is apparent that the Banking Department of the State of New-York is, in consequence thereof, in great part responsible for the losses incurred by depositors; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this body present the matter to his Excellency Gov. Roswell P. Flower and ask for an immediate investigation and for the removal of all State officials responsible for the condition of affairs.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. Col. D. T. Lynch and the Rev. S. P. Halsey spoke in favor of presenting Superintendent Preston to the Governor. "It is a great mistake," said the Rev. Mr. Halsey, "for us to sit down with folded arms and let things drift. We ought to do something in other directions than that indicated by this resolution."

"The Bank Superintendent has proved false," said Henry Fielding. "I want to see him taken care of first and the Directors afterward."

"I am convinced that there is no possibility of resumption," said Richard Drant. "The bank, if reorganized, would start with a deficiency of $159,500. The present deficiency is $184,000."

"Superintendent Preston has undoubtedly been guilty of downright rascality," said Thomas Palmer.

The Committee of Five was instructed to employ counsel for the depositors' association.

It Was the Train Dispatcher's Fault.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners has made public its finding in regard to the collision on the Harlem Division of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad between Dykman's and Ice Pond, Aug. 26, whereby four employes and one passenger were killed and eight employes and six passengers injured.

The board finds that the disaster was caused by the error of William W. Wakeman, assistant agent and operator at Towner's, in substituting "Dykman's" for "Ice Pond" in the train dispatcher's order as the place of the passing of the trains which came in collision. The board recommends that the train dispatcher hereafter shall first write his order before sending it, and shall check the repeated order by his original order in writing.

Furniture.

The greatest line and the lowest prices at GEO. C. FLINT CO.'S, 14th St. and 6th Av.—Adv.

Hilton, Hughes & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & CO.

350 doz. Openwork, Hand-embroidered
French DAMASK TOWELS,
(Hand-tied Fringe,)
35 cts. each, reduced from 1.00.

150 doz. French DAMASK TOWELS,
hand embroidered,
(FINEST GOODS IMPORTED,)
95 cts. each; actual value {2.75 3.50

50 doz. Men's Fall-weight NATURAL WOOL and WHITE
UNDERWEAR,
75 cts. each; value {1.25 1.75

250 doz. Fancy COTTON 1-2 HOSE,
(Embroidered Fronts,)
25 cts. pair; reduced from .50.
SILK, MERINO, and NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR at lowest prices.

Special—20,000 yards AMOSKEAG PERSIAN GINGHAMS,
5 cts. per yard; reduced from .12.

Broadway, 4th Av., 9th & 10th Sts.

CERTIFICATES BEING RETIRED.

More Could Be Canceled, but the Banks Want to Take No Chances.

The financial situation continued to show improvement yesterday. There were receipts of gold by New-York banks from San Francisco amounting to $137,788. The steamship Yucatan, from Havana, brought $1,170,000 in Mexican silver dollars and Spanish money, consigned to New-York houses. A good part of it came in transit to Paris and London. This evidence that gold was accumulating in New-York and that silver was passing across the ocean had a tonic effect upon the market.

The banks acquired, also, $400,000 in gold coin from the Sub-Treasury out of a balance of $423,000 which the Sub-Treasury owed to the Clearing House.

There was some revival of talk about the wholesale retirement of Clearing-House certificates. As has already been indicated, the banks are in condition to cancel certificates whenever they may be fully satisfied that there can be no possible danger of a financial relapse. They believe now that the situation has so far improved as to minimize that danger, but they think they will best acquit themselves by taking no chances whatever in this respect. The Loan Committee of the Clearing-House Association called in $500,000 of certificates, which will be canceled to-day.

Time money has become abundant. Loans were reported yesterday at 5 per cent. on thirty and sixty days' paper, backed by first-class collateral. The banks have relaxed somewhat the discrimination they exercised in stringent times to the prejudice of ordinarily good collateral. Time money is said to be in the market from out-of-town banks, that are willing to scale the legal rates slightly for prime paper on short loans. Merchants are promised accommodation soon upon good commercial paper at rates much easier than have prevailed since Spring.

T. C. Platt Will Not Represent Tioga.

Thomas C. Platt was elected by the Eighth Assembly District Republican organization last night as a delegate to the Republican State Convention, which will meet at Syracuse on Oct. 6. Mr. Platt has usually headed the Republican delegation from Tioga County, of which county the Court of Appeals has declared him to be a citizen.

The other delegates from the Eighth Assembly District are ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, ex-Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, L. L. Van Alen, A. R. Conkling, and Eugene Moore.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

SCHOOL OF ACTING.—Nelson Wheatcroft, Director of the Empire Theatre Dramatic School, has replied to Miss Gerald's letter in The Dramatic News, which was quoted from in The New-York Times Sunday. Mr. Wheatcroft says his school will do no injury to the "profession," but quite the contrary. He denounces as false the statement that a company of his pupils is to appear in "Lady Windermere's Fan." No pupil will be allowed to appear in public until after the year's course is finished, and only 30 pupils have been received out of 400 applications.

IT'S AN ILL WIND, &C.—This paragraph is sent out from the office of Eugene Tompkins: "La Sirene, who has gained so much popularity in New-York by the agility she displays in her leadership of the French quadrille at the Academy of Music, has been advised by her physician to retire for at least one season, as she has not fully recovered from the effects of the injury she received during her engagement at Chicago." Yet this siren's loss is a gain to public decency.

"A TEMPERANCE TOWN."—George Richards, who plays Mink Jones in "A Temperance Town," Hoyt's comedy, that is to be done at the Madison Square Theatre next week, was the original Stranger in the same ingenious author's railroad farce called "A Hole in the Ground." He is a droll and skillful comedian. "A Temperance Town" is expected to run in New-York about three years.

BAD TASTE.—Bad taste on the stage could go no further than it does in the latest "gag" introduced in "1492." Yet, instead of keeping it for the exclusive enjoyment of the bald-headed and other idiots who stand at the back of the house and guffaw at such stuff in "variety shows" and burlesque, this chaste jest is typewritten and sent to newspapers for publication.

MISS ARCHER GETTING BETTER.—Belle Archer, the actress, who has been seriously ill with peritonitis at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, is now reported as convalescent. Miss Archer was one of the original cast of "In Mizzoura" at Hooley's Theatre, Chicago.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.. 5 40 | Sun sets... 6 11 | Moon sets.. 8 14 P M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k.10 05 A M | Gov. Isl...10 49 A M | Hell Gate..12 42 P M
Sandy H'k.10 55 P M | Gov. Isl...11 14 P M | Hell Gate.. 1 07 A M

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k.. 4 14 A M | Gov. Isl... 4 45 A M | Hell Gate.. 6 13 A M
Sandy H'k.. 4 42 P M | Gov. Isl... 5 21 P M | Hell Gate.. 6 49 P M

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 14.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
City of Birmingham, Savannah		3:00 P M
Normannia, Hamburg	5:30 A M	8:30 A M
Norwegian, Glasgow		3:00 P M
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Valencia, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.		
Alvena, Jeremie	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P M
Yemassee, Charleston		3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.		
Arizona, Liverpool	7:00 A M	10:00 A M
Belgenland, Antwerp	7:30 A M	10:00 A M
Caribbee, St. Thomas	10:00 A M	12:00 M
Circassia, Glasgow	8:00 A M	10:00 A M
Gellert, Hamburg		3:00 P M
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	9:00 A M	12:00 M
Kansas City, Savannah		3:00 P M
Kronprinz, Genoa		[illegible]
La Gascogne, Havre	4:30 A M	8:00 A M
Lucania, Liverpool	5:30 A M	9:00 A M
Obdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A M	9:30 A M
Seneca, Havana	10:00 A M	1:00 P M
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:30 A M	1:00 P M
TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.		
Cherokee, Charleston		3:00 P M
Mobile, London		[illegible]
Nacoochee, Savannah		3:00 P M
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.		
Britannic, Liverpool		12:30 P M
Ciudad Condal, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Colombia, Colon		1 :00 M
Dania, Hamburg		[illegible]
New-York, Southampton		[illegible]
Rhynland, Antwerp		[illegible]

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 14.—Buffalo, Hull, Aug. 31; Manhansett, Avonmouth, Sept. 1; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Sept. 6; Richmond Hill, London, Aug. 31.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.—Britannic, Liverpool, Sept. 6; Dania, Hamburg, Sept. 3; Fürst Bismarck, Southampton, Sept. 8; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 9; Norge, Christiansand, Sept. 1; Werkendam, Rotterdam, Sept. 2.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.—Etruria, Queenstown, Sept. 10; Fulda, Gibraltar, Sept. 5; La Touraine, Havre, Sept. 9.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 17.—Furnessia, Glasgow, Sept. 7.

MONDAY, SEPT. 18.—Alamo, Colon, Sept. 10; Cufic, Liverpool, Sept. 8; Darmstadt, Bremen, Sept. 7; Elbe, Bremen, Sept. 9; Maasdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 6.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.—Adirondack, Kingston, Sept. 14; Philadelphia, La Guayra, Sept. 13; Spain, London, Sept. 3; Westernland, Antwerp, Sept. 9.

Arrived—New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

SS Leona, Wilder, Galveston, Sept. 7 and Key West, with mdse and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

SS Benlomond, (Br.,) Thompson, Yokohama, &c., June 24, with mdse to order. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P M 12th.

SS Yucatan, Curtis, Vera Cruz, &c., Aug. 28, with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A M.

SS Jason, (Br.,) Legoe, Montego Bay, &c., Sept. 4, with mdse to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A M.

SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) Schafer, Stettin Aug. 21 via Shields, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar 11 30 P M 12th.

SS Rhynland, (Belg.,) Mills, Antwerp Sept. 2, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 47 A M.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Griffiths, West Hartlepool Aug. 26, in ballast to Norton Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P M 12th.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Evans, London 10 ds., with mdse and passengers to New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8 30 P M 12th.

SS Fanita, Simmons, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS El Cid, Hawthorne, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Richmond, Dole, West Point, and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Sailed.

SS Majestic, for Liverpool; Berlin, for Southampton; Friesland, for Antwerp; Plata, for Mediterranean ports; Yumuri, for Havana and Matanzas; Athos for Gonaives, &c.; Wyanoke, for Norfolk and Richmond; El Paso, for New-Orleans.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS Cottage City, for Portland; Maverick, for Boston.

WIND—9 30 P M, at Sandy Hook, SE, moderate breeze, clear.

Spoken.

SS Croma, (Br.,) from New-York bound east, was spoken Sept. 12 in lat 41 29, lon 66 29.

Miscellaneous.

NASSAU, N. P., Sept. 13.—Schr. Cecile, (Amer.,) Capt. Steele, with salt, passed from Turk's Island for New-York, was wrecked on Watling's Island Sept. 6. Everybody on board of her got safely ashore.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Cunard Line SS Gallia, Capt. Ferguson, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 4 40 P M to-day.

White Star Line SS Teutonic, Capt. Cameron, sld. from Liverpool for New-York to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New-York Aug. 31 for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne to-day.

SS Cachemire, (Fr.,) Capt. Gadais, from New-York Aug. 29 for Marseilles, passed Tarifa Sept. 11.

SS Rhaetia, (Ger.,) Capt. Ludwig, from Hamburg for New-York, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

SS Alecto, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from New-York Aug. 30 for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Beacon Light, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, from New-York Aug. 30 for Dover, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Erivan, (Belg.,) Capt. Bomber, from New-York Aug. 29 for Antwerp, passed Dover to-day.

SS Zaandam, (Dutch,) Capt. Duit, from New-York Aug. 30 for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Weehawken, (Br.,) Capt. Manning, sld. from London for New-York yesterday.

SS [illegible], (Br.,) Capt. Porter, from New-York July 18 via Aden and Singapore, arr. at Hongkong Sept. 11.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, from New-York Aug. 28, arr. at Copenhagen yesterday.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boule, from New-York Sept. 2 for Rotterdam, passed Scilly Islands to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—American Line SS Paris, Capt. Randle, from New-York, arr. here at 6 05 P M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Aller, Capt. Christoffers, from New-York, arr. here at 7 A M to-day and proceeded for Bremen.

North German Lloyd SS Havel, Capt. Jungst, from Bremen, sld. hence for New-York at 3 P M to-day.

BREMEN, Sept. 13.—SS Roland (Ger.) sld. hence for New-York at 3 P M to-day.

Is our $3 derby just as good as the fashionable hatter's best five-dollar hat?

You shall judge; bring it back if you don't think so.

The first page alone of our Fall book about clothes is worth a postal.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. {Prince, Warren, 32d St.

A Cup of Bouillon
Palatable, Pure, Refreshing, and Stimulating. . .
can be made in three minutes, thus: take a cup of boiling hot water, stir in a quarter teaspoon (not more) of
Liebig Company's Extract of Beef,
Then add an egg—and some sherry if liked—season carefully . . .

Spellman's Hats.
FALL STYLES NOW READY IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHADES. BEST VALUES IN THE CITY. 109 AND 111 PARK ROW, CORNER CHAMBERS ST.

The New-York Times
ALL THE NEWS FOR 3 CENTS

PAGES 9–10. THURSDAY, The New-York Times. SEPT. 14, 1893. PAGES 9–10.

WORK OF THE READING RING

THE COAL TRADE OF NEW-YORK HARBOR ABANDONED.

Contracts Broken and Absurd Bids Made for Others that the Business Might Pass Into the Hands of Rival Companies—Facts Regarding the Contracts with the Metropolitan and the Providence and Stonington Steamship Companies.

The passing of the Lehigh Valley dividend on Tuesday was evidence from an unexpected quarter of the accuracy of all that Mr. Rice has said in his statement to the security holders of the Reading Company concerning the iniquity of the compact through which Reading has been and is operated in the interest of its rivals. That the light which The Times has been able to throw on the mismanagement of the Reading Company has opened the eyes of its security holders to the danger confronting them is clearly shown by the steady and increasing stream of securities which finds its way to Mr. Rice's office, to be used by him in his effort to oust the present control. The developments which have been printed in The Times in the past fortnight have shown that Mr. Rice in his appeal rather understated than exaggerated the facts, and this truth is being better appreciated every day by the security holders. Judging from the number and amount of securities which have been placed at Mr. Rice's disposal, the owners of the property have reached the conclusion that its ruin and ultimate disintegration can be avoided only through the displacement of the present managers and the substitution in their place of an honest and loyal control.

There is no longer room for doubt that there has been a ring connected with the Reading Company the object of which has been and is to divert the general traffic and the coal business into the hands of its rivals. The charge made by Mr. Rice, and supported by evidence published in The Times, that the business of the company has been so conducted as to divest it of its legitimate earnings to the benefit of the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central, is not denied—at least, no attempt has been made to deny it in any well-informed quarter. It has been known, for instance, in the coal trade for a long time that it is practically impossible to buy Reading coal in the City of New-York, although the coal of the Reading Company out of the Schuylkill mines is regarded as among the choicest and best in the market. The Reading Company has made a loud boast of maintaining the price at the circular rates. This would be a most honorable and meritorious course provided it was followed by all the other companies. Unfortunately, it is equally well known that all the other companies constantly shade prices just enough to make it an inducement to buy their coal, and thus not only hold their own established trade, but take customers away from the Reading. This is particularly true in the region about New-York, to increase the facilities for supplying which Mr. McLeod built the Port Reading Road. Nothing short of a willful and deliberate attempt to sacrifice Reading coal sales in the interest of its rivals can account for the astounding decrease which Reading's coal output is making, while the other coal companies are just as speedily increasing their output. Last year, for instance, Reading ran behind about 400,000 tons, while the output of the other companies increased 1,500,000 tons. This year Reading is entitled to mine 1,500,000 tons more than last year, if its proportion of 21 per cent. in the allotment is to be preserved. Instead of enjoying this increase, however, Mr. Rice has shown in his statement that in the first seven months of the year its production has decreased between 400,000 and 500,000 tons. Through the natural unwillingness of the management to furnish evidence of its own misconduct in this regard, the exact figures are not obtainable, but the shipments reported weekly from the region are sufficient basis for the fairly accurate estimate given.

The Times has been investigating the general coal trade in so far as it pertains to Reading, in connection with a study of the company's general traffic, and finds numerous instances, particularly in this city, where customers of the Reading Coal and Iron Company have been approached by the agents of the competing companies, who offered coal at slightly reduced figures. Upon representation of this fact to the Reading people a reply was made that they would maintain their price and would make no concession. The natural result followed and Reading lost a customer, to its competitor's gain. More flagrant instances, however, have been found where the Reading Company has deliberately refused to supply the customer and has referred him to the Jersey Central or Lehigh Valley. A good example of this is the case of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, (the outside line to Boston,) which docks at Pier 11 North River. The Reading Road had a contract with this company running through the year 1892 to furnish pea coal. About the time that the Reading receivers were appointed, the Reading sales agent in New-York was notified by the Philadelphia office that this coal could no longer be furnished to the steamship company. The agent at least stated so to the steamship company itself. Within a few days thereafter the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, which is the distributing agency of the Jersey Central, appeared on the scene with a bid to supply the steamship company with the same class of coal, obtained the contract, and it is in force to-day. The steamship company used something like 2,000 tons a month, and up to the time when the Reading refused to continue the contract found no fault with the coal as supplied and had never expressed any intention or desire to make any change. Furthermore, there was absolutely no question of price involved. At the very time when the Reading Company deliberately violated its contract with this steamship company by refusing longer to supply the coal, the Reading Railroad had more than 5,000 tons of pea coal piled up in stock at Port Richmond, Philadelphia. Irrespective, however, of any such consideration, the mere fact that it had a regular customer to supply should have compelled the road to have provided the coal, even if it did not already have it in stock. There could have been no possible difficulty in providing it.

In March of this year the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company asked for tenders for the supply of pea coal for their steamers for the coming year, and the Reading Company deliberately bid a top-lofty price, on the ground that it could not deliver the coal. This is almost incomprehensible in view of the fact that the Reading has been closing down its mines, running on short time at its collieries, and has been keeping 1,250,000 tons on hand, which Mr. Harris testified under oath could not be reduced. Moreover, Reading built from Bound Brook to Port Reading, on the Arthur Kill in New-York Harbor, a line of road which cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000, for the express purpose of supplying the New-York market, and particularly New-York Harbor, with coal directly over its own lines. This road was in full operation at the time mentioned. The Providence and Stonington contract had been filled by the Reading Company during the entire year of 1892, during which time the Reading had delivered and received payment for nearly 50,000 tons. Upon Reading's practical refusal to bid for the current year's supply, however, the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company (the Jersey Central) had the good fortune to secure this contract as well. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre can no doubt find excellent justification for its action, as it was compelled to find new customers for its output. The Reading, on the other hand, had to get rid of importunate customers, as otherwise it could not have decreased its own output at the command of its masters, the Jersey Central and the Lehigh Valley.

Notwithstanding any apparent contradiction with what has gone before, it has been possible to obtain Reading coal in New-York City, but not from the Reading Company. The product is to be had from favored individuals, and even at a less price than that quoted on the circular. Favored dealers in New-York have been permitted to place orders on Reading's books early in the Spring, when prices were low, for the different sizes and kinds of coal. They have not been called on to pay for the coal until delivered, neither have they been compelled to receive any portion of the tonnage purchased until they desired it. In this way coal has been "carried" for the favored dealers without any compensation or advantage to the company until the Autumn months, when prices had advanced beyond those of the Spring. Then the dealers claimed the coal at Spring prices, received all or so much of it as they desired, and then disposed of it to less favored dealers at a handsome profit. This method of doing business has caused a considerable loss in revenue to the Reading Company, and no doubt accounts in some measure for the low yearly average price received per ton for its coal.

While it would be interesting, still it is unnecessary, to multiply the instances of this kind. Those mentioned are sufficient to make clear to Reading security holders the practical fact that their property not only can be, but has been, managed so that its rivals are profited while it is a loser. This emphasizes Mr. Rice's point, often made, that no statements by the present management as to its earnings can be trusted. It is necessary to know to what extent the earnings of the company have been willfully decreased, and it is not to be expected that the present managers will shed light on that most important point.

The insidious influences, however, which are undermining the business of the Reading in favor of its rivals are not confined to the output of the Coal and Iron Company, but are present in practically every department of Reading's management. One neat little device for discouraging shipments over the Reading and driving its customers to the Lehigh Valley or other rival lines is to refuse to put in sidings along the line of the road, of course, on the score of economy. This no doubt is the kind of economy which Mr. Harris, who finds $500,000 readily enough to throw away in payment of the unearned Lehigh Valley dividend and who can approve the squandering of $1,500,000 in dubious stock speculations without wincing, finds necessary to practice for the benefit of his friends. But Reading security holders may well ask to be delivered from these economies and from this economical man.

IRJIRSKY WANTS HIS RUBLES.

And Rifka Schupok Is Waiting at Ellis Island Until Her Husband Shall Pay Them.

The story that a handsome young wife was held in pawn for 30 rubles on Ellis Island was circulated yesterday.

The woman in question is Rifka Schupok, who arrived two or three days ago. She is about twenty-eight years of age, neatly dressed, of rather light complexion, and has dark hair and dark eyes. She and two young children, a boy and a girl, came from Warsaw.

She said yesterday: "My husband, Herman, is a tailor and lives at 52 Suffolk Street. He came to New-York three years ago, and sent me a passage ticket to come over, too.

"I felt so happy in my father's house that I thought I would stay longer, and so my brother went to New-York on my ticket. He and my husband got along very well together. Six months ago my father died, and I decided to join my husband. He sent me a ticket and half a ticket for a child. I have two children, and when I reached Rotterdam the steamer would not take both children on a half ticket. Among the passengers was Adam Irjirsky, who lent me 30 rubles, and I promised that my husband would repay him when we should reach New-York."

Herman Schupok called at Ellis Island Tuesday to fetch his wife home and Irjirsky asked for his money. Schupok said he had none because he had been out of work for six months. Irjirsky appealed to the officials and said he himself had hardly a cent and wanted to go on to Boston.

The officials noticed that Schupok was well-dressed and did not look like a man who was starving, and they told him to pay his wife's debt. He again declared that he had no money, and said he would call again on Wednesday with the money or with a friend who would advance the amount.

Herman had not returned to the island late yesterday, and his wife was anxiously waiting. Deputy Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney was asked what would be done with the woman if her husband should not return. Mr. McSweeney said that the woman was in no wise detained, and as for the debt owing to Irjirsky, the Commissioner had nothing to do with that. The husband had asked to have his wife remain over night, and his request was granted. Should he abandon the woman an application would be made to the Secretary of the Treasury to have him arrested for non-support of his wife.

Besieged by Italian Laborers.

Julius Lipman, a lawyer with an office at 130 Fulton Street, had a number of callers yesterday who were not clients. Several scores of Italian laborers went down to the Fulton Building yesterday to collect of him money which they claimed was due them for wages. Mr. Lipman convinced a few of his callers that he knew nothing of them or their wages and then he became tired and left the task to the janitor.

Mr. Lipman has charge of an estate at Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. Some time ago he made an arrangement with Joseph Dunn, a contractor, to do some work on the property. Last Monday Mr. Dunn presented a bill for the work, but on the ground that it was not satisfactory Mr. Lipman is said to have refused to pay the entire bill. Mr. Dunn, instead of paying his laborers this week, gave them orders on Mr. Lipman. They were told to go to his office yesterday noon.

Many of those who went there for wages were wives of laborers. The janitor of the building had a hard task in convincing them that Mr. Lipman was not responsible for their wages, but he finally cleared the building.

Says Nitro-Glycerine Pills Crazed Him.

Patrolman Thomas Costello of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station was on trial before Police Commissioner Sheehan yesterday, charged with having made an unprovoked assault on Patrolman Bernard J. Smith of the same precinct. Smith was seated in the back room in the station house on the evening of Aug. 11, when Costello came up behind him and struck him a violent blow on the back of the neck without saying a word. He acted like a crazy man, and it required the efforts of several policemen to restrain him. Police Surgeons Williams and Donovan were called, and they said Costello was intoxicated.

Costello in his defense denied that he was intoxicated. He said he was suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart, and that his family physician, Dr. McKeevey, had given him pills containing nitro-glycerine, and after taking several of them he had no recollection of what had happened. The case was referred to the full board for decision.

On Vessels Bound for Europe.

The Majestic, sailing yesterday, had among her saloon passengers for Liverpool the Thakore Sahib of Morvi and his son, Prince Lukohiji, Lord Norbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Osler and the Misses Osler, Mrs. G. R. Schieffelin and Miss Constance Schieffelin, Dr. J. E. Usher, Lieut. Dewhurst, Capt. W. H. Chase and Mrs. Chase, Dr. J. Dias Bell and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Howland, Capt. A. E. Neate, Dr. L. E. Van Teyn, W. R. Chamberlain, Col. Humfrey, and Dr. R. M. Griffin and Mrs. Griffin.

On board the Berlin, for Southampton, were Mr. and Mrs. Ballard Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Atwater, Lieut. Col. P. G. Hewitt, Col. Sylvester Larned and Miss Bessie Larned, Col. M. L. Morris and Mrs. Usher Morris.

Among those who sailed by the Friesland for Antwerp were Prof. Raymond L. Weeks, Dr. Eugene Wagner, Prof. Frank Vogel, Mrs. Vogel, and Miss Bertha Vogel, C. H. Eliot, Charles I. Heller, and Dr. Thomas F. Keller and Mrs. Keller.

Lunched on Judge McCarthy's Muskallonge.

Judge John Henry McCarthy of the City Court recently returned from a fishing trip on the St. Lawrence River. He brought back with him a muskallonge 5 feet long, which weighed forty-six pounds and which the Judge is reputed to have caught on his trip. With this fish as the basis of the repast Judge McCarthy entertained a few of his friends at a luncheon in a Chambers Street restaurant yesterday afternoon.

Uniforms for Third Avenue Conductors.

The conductors of the Third Avenue Railroad will be a natty, well-dressed body of men when the cable begins to sing through the main thoroughfare of the east side. After Oct. 1 they will wear a gray uniform, with brass buttons, and their caps will be very much like those worn by letter carriers. The new outfit will cost $18 for each man.

DIRECT DISHONESTY ALLEGED

CHARGES MADE AGAINST THE OFFICIALS OF FLATLANDS.

Investigating Committee Hints that the Matter Is Within the Province of the Grand Jury—Specified Cases Where Money Has Been Taken from the Treasury Wrongfully—Baisley and Other Town Officers Severely Scored—Promotion of an Unworthy Official.

Charles J. Patterson, Nelson G. Carman, and Albert Josephson, the committee appointed to investigate the financial affairs of Flatlands, L. I., yesterday submitted their report to Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. It is a lengthy document and it scores Supervisor Richard L. Baisley, John M. Wilson, Jacob C. Rumph, John C. Matthews, Elias M. Hendrickson, John S. Schenck, John T. Ford, Herman Lohman, and John G. Morrell for complicity in the frauds which have disgraced the administration of that town.

The committee reports that the remedy for the state of affairs disclosed in the investigation does not rest within its province and practically hints that the matter is a good subject for the Grand Jury to take up.

Of Supervisor Baisley the committee says that in 1891 he retained from the town Treasury $237 for five trips to Albany, and in 1892 he retained $331.80 for seven trips to the capital made in the interest of town legislation. The Town Board authorized the expenses in both years, but had no legal right to do so, and the committee holds that Baisley alone is responsible for the expenses he incurred.

Baisley also authorized the payment of $50 to Richard S. Remsen in April, 1892, for preparing a bill for legislative action affecting the town of Flatlands. Subsequently the bill was charged in the annual levy of town taxes. The committee holds Baisley responsible for the fraud.

In 1889 Baisley paid John M. Wilson $109 for an account as Justice of the Peace against the town, and entered the account as having been paid twice. The committee says it was a mistake and that Baisley should restore the second sum to the town.

In December, 1890, Baisley deducted $50 from town moneys, as Supervisor, for services in connection with building a public dock. The committee says he was not employed by the town and, as Supervisor, was prohibited by law from charging for his services and declares his action illegal.

In November, 1891, Joseph G. Morrell, clerk of the Town Board of Education, purchased supplies of school books amounting to $636.57 gross. A discount was allowed on all purchases, which reduced the price of the books to $533.38. But Morrell charged the gross amount against the town and pocketed the $103.19 discount. The committee reported that they tried to connect some members of the Town Board with this piece of dishonesty, but failed to identify any one.

At the same time Wilson and Rump are censured for auditing the bills, and Town Treasurer Lohman is held responsible for paying the money to Morrell when the warrants should have been cashed by the booksellers.

The committee's report continues:

"In the year between Aug. 1, 1889, and Aug. 1, 1890, the Justices of the Peace of the town presented bills to the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, amounting in all to $875.25, for their services in criminal cases. In the year ending Aug. 1, 1891, said Justices presented bills to the said Board of Supervisors for similar services, amounting to $1,718.10. In the year ending Aug. 1, 1892, said Justices presented bills to said Board of Supervisors for similar services for $3,997.10, and in the year ending Aug. 1, 1893, said Justices presented bills to said Board of Supervisors for similar services for $3,642.80. These accounts were audited by the Board of Supervisors and paid by the Treasurer of Kings County. When so paid they were charged against the town of Flatlands. The payments are all illegal, and the County of Kings is responsible."

Other frauds of a similar nature are cited. The report concludes:

"The counsel for the petitioners has argued that there are circumstances in the case from which we ought to find that Baisley, the Supervisor; Schenck, the Town Clerk, and some of the Justices are in league with Morrell to spoliate and rob the town of its funds, and that we ought to find that there is such danger of the town's funds being improvidently squandered by such combination as is intended to be prevented by Section 3 of the general municipal law. He points out the fact that since Morrell's dishonesty has been discovered and made plain he has been appointed to be Police Commissioner in Flatlands by these men, under Chapter 353 of the laws of 1893, a member of a body of three persons who have the right to expend at least $15,000 of the town's money.

"And he has also, since such discovery, been appointed by Supervisor Baisley to be one of the Grade Commissioners, who have the spending of $22,000 of the town's money, some of which has been already spent without much care for economy. And we are asked to conclude from these circumstances that some or all of these men have done these things to induce Morrell to take upon his own shoulders the entire burden of the past dishonest appropriation of the town's money, and not to disclose whether any others, and, if so, who, were concerned with him in its abstraction.

"The claim is boldly advanced that this combination has secured these offices for Morrell and has kept him in his office as Clerk of the Board of Education as the price of his silence. While it may be a circumstance of suspicion that the confidence of the officers named seems to have increased in inverse proportion to his known unworthiness, that is not a matter which amounts to legal evidence that they have been or are concerned with him in any dishonest attempt to appropriate the moneys of the town, and we think that if any remedy is needed for the state of affairs disclosed in the proof it is not within the province of this committee to apply it."

Funeral of the Rev. Edward Corcoran.

The funeral of the Rev. Edward Corcoran, late pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, was held yesterday morning in the edifice in which he preached for twenty years. The church was crowded with friends and members of his congregation. Vicar General McNamara conducted the services, assisted by Fathers Killahy, Fitzgerald, Vitta, and McGinn. Nearly 200 priests were present.

A guard of the St. Vincent de Paul Society acted as ushers, and the members of the various parish societies attended in a body.

High requiem mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock by the Rev. Father McNamee of St. Teresa's Church. Vicar General McNamara delivered a eulogy of the dead priest. In the afternoon the body of Father Corcoran was interred in Holy Cross Cemetery.

Disasters to Shipping.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—Red Star tug Argus, which arrived at Norfolk this morning, reports by telegraph that thirty miles east of Cape Romain she fell in with a vessel bottom upward, foreign built, with rudder gone and part of deck lying alongside.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—The barkentine Skobeleff, Capt. Price Tucker, of this city, is still missing, and there is very little doubt that she has been lost with all on board. She left here for Norfolk, two days before the big gale with a crew of seven men.

Planning for Work on the Speedway.

The Park Commissioners went up to the site of the proposed Harlem River Speedway yesterday and looked over the ground. On their return they directed Engineer Kellogg to prepare plans and specifications for the purpose of advertising for bids for the construction of the first mile of the road, above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street. Mr. Kellogg said he would have his specifications ready in a few weeks. It is thought the work of construction will be begun in about three months.

The Plaza Bank in New Quarters.

The Plaza Bank, whose present quarters are at 753 Fifth Avenue, (Plaza Hotel,) is about to remove to 2 and 4 East Fifty-eighth Street, corner of Fifth Avenue, opposite the Old Guard Clubhouse.

This is a State bank with a capital of $100,000. The officers are: President—William C. Brewster; Cashier—W. McMaster Mills; Notary—W. J. Cassebay.

A FREIGHT STEAMER BURNED.

Three Lives Were Lost and Captain and Purser Were Badly Burned.

LEAMINGTON, Ontario, Sept. 13.—The passenger and freight steamer Byron Trerice was burned to the water's edge at 2 o'clock this morning. Three lives were lost and two persons were so badly burned that they may not recover.

DEAD.

CRONK, JOHN, of Dresden, deck hand.
FINNESSEE, JENNIE, cook.
SHAW, GEORGE, of Wallaceburg, fireman.

INJURED.

JACKSON, purser, badly burned.
MOPAS, D. F., Captain, badly burned.

The steamer had been plying between Rondeau and Cleveland all Summer, and had run into this port for shelter during the severe storm which prevailed on Lake Erie Monday night. Fortunately, she was running with a light crew.

The fire was caused by the explosion first of a lamp and then of a barrel of oil. The flames spread rapidly, and when the crew awakened the pier had caught fire also and escape by that way was cut off. The Captain and Purser made efforts to lower a boat, but were compelled to jump into the lake, after being terribly burned. They reached shore, but were badly used up. The mate and engineer also reached shore in safety.

The steamer was valued at $25,000.

STIRRED UP THE WOMAN'S LEAGUE.

Miss Thropp Contended for Noble Lives Independent of Environment.

The wisdom that lurks in the bright brains of the members of the Professional Woman's League might put to blush all the philosophers of this nineteenth century. Miss Clara Thropp yesterday treated the subject of "How to Live." Miss Thropp is a little creature with the blondest of blond heads and the biggest of big theories. She has proved by a four years' experience that it is possible to live a life according to high individual lines entirely independent of environment.

This idea, which she does not consider yet of an age to be called anything more than a system, she recommended to the younger members of the league as a satisfactory one to follow on the road to a noble life. Money, she thought, was hardly to be considered in the question of living—one could be very happy without it. A man who depended only upon experience for a teacher was learning of a Will-o'-the-Wisp.

Miss Thropp has so far escaped the influence of environment, and found that her system has made her a leader in some ways and a means of doing good.

There was a general dissent to the principle of these remarks, and the warmest discussion the league has known followed. There were many spicy comments, some noble ideas from those who have known what it is to live and suffer, and the Bible, philosophy, and experience were hurled good naturedly at Miss Thropp's devoted head.

Miss Thropp stood up bravely for her principles, however, only saying with a little sigh when it was suggested that some one had not entered the fray, "I thought they all fought."

Mrs. C. B. Bishop, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Mrs. Ida Jeffries Goodfried, Miss Sara Palmer, Miss Katherine Stagg, Miss Emma Steiner, and Miss Belle Thompson were among those who had opinions to express.

FIRST VICTIM A LITTLE CHILD.

Three-Year-Old Girl Killed by a Trolley Car in Long Island City.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 13.—The trolley scored its first death here this afternoon, the victim being Jennie McDermott, the three-year-old daughter of James McDermott of 116 Seventh Street.

The accident occurred on Jackson Avenue near Eighth Street shortly before 3 o'clock. The car belonged to the Steinway Railroad Company and was on its way to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry from Steinway. Motorman J. S. Caulkins saw the child start to run across the street in front of the car. He applied the brake promptly, but the momentum of the car was too great and the child was ground beneath the wheels before it could be stopped.

When the car came to a standstill the motorman sank upon the platform pale with fright. The mangled body of the child was carried into a store and an ambulance summoned from St. John's Hospital. Before it arrived the child was dead. Undertaker Conway, by order of the Coroner, removed the body to the home of the dead girl's parents.

Policeman Cosgrove arrested the motorman and the conductor, Louis Bayha. The two men were admitted to bail to-night to await the result of the Coroner's inquest.

Decisions of the Board of Claims.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The State Board of Claims to-day awarded $1,396 to ten elevator men and orderlies in the State Capitol, who, in 1892, were suspended by Superintendent Burnham of the Department of Public Buildings for receiving money from visitors they had escorted through the buildings. They were afterward reinstated, but Mr. Burnham refused to pay them for the time during which they were suspended. They claimed that they had been suspended without the approval of the Board of Trustees of Public Buildings, in violation of law, and carried their case to the Board of Claims. The award made to-day covers the amount of the wages which they claimed were due.

The board disallowed the claim of Charles V. Schram of Utica for $902, which he says he disbursed, as Sergeant at Arms of the State Senate, in connection with the investigation of the administration of the cities of the State by the Senate Cities Committee in 1890.

Opium Smuggling from Canada.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 13.—It is estimated by the Canadian authorities that at least 100,000 pounds of opium, refined in British Columbia, are annually smuggled across the border into the United States. There are now sixteen refining factories in operation in Victoria and Vancouver, any of which could produce more of the refined article than could possibly enter into consumption in Canada for medical purposes. The importation of crude opium for refining purposes has in ten years increased from 27,000 to 150,000 pounds.

The Controller of Inland Revenue is now studying the question of imposing an excise duty on the refined material. Such a tax would augment Canadian revenues and protect the United States against smugglers, as the factories would carry on their work in bond under Government inspection.

Has a Mania for Hugging Girls.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 13.—The citizens of Woodside are in search of an audacious scamp who is terrorizing girls thereabouts by hugging them on the streets. The individual pursues his pranks almost every night. When cornered, he has a remarkable faculty for escaping. William T. Pudney of the firm of Pudney & Myer, on Mount Prospect Avenue, has twice shot at the man without hitting him. Efforts have been made to capture him by residents who have caught sight of the fellow, but he is still at large. Several men have chased him through the wooded districts in that part of the city, but he has always escaped.

Canada and Immigrant Inspection.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 13.—Representatives of the railway and steamship companies had an interview with Sir John Thompson here to-day to endeavor to obtain his promise that the Government would agree to allow the United States officials to inspect immigrants landed in Canada. They pictured the inconvenience and loss that would ensue if the United States Government stopped all trains at the border to examine them. Sir John, however, replied that the Dominion Government could not under any circumstances enter into such an arrangement.

Will of John Stephenson.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The will of John Stephenson, the veteran car manufacturer, who died some weeks ago, was filed for probate to-day.

Mr. Stephenson leaves his property to his two children and granddaughter. He expressly provides that none of his property shall be invested or devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquors or anything that is termed a "nuisance" in the laws of the State.

BOOMERS' LAND OF PROMISE

HOW THE CHEROKEE STRIP WAS ACQUIRED FOR SETTLERS.

Secured from Its Indian Occupants After Long Negotiations—A Story of Treaties and Litigation—A Syndicate Once Wanted to Buy the Tract, but the Holders of It Could Not Give Title—Conditions of the Opening to the Whites.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—There will be intense excitement next Saturday in that bit of country that has been so long known as the "Cherokee Strip," and that will soon become a part of Oklahoma Territory. On that day the President's proclamation will take effect and the settlers who have been waiting about the edges of the promised land so long will rush in to seize such homesteads as they can stake out and secure through the local land offices, of which Secretary Smith has provided a large number, to be conducted under regulations intended to give satisfaction to the largest possible number of applicants.

The Cherokee Strip has a history, extending far back in the records of controversies with the Indians. It is not an exciting history, but it has led to much excitement, the causes of which Eastern men can scarcely appreciate.

Under the act of June 30, 1834, it was provided that all that part of the United States west of the Mississippi River, and not within the States of Missouri and Louisiana or the Territory of Arkansas, should be considered the "Indian Country." The territory thus defined, identical with what was then the Territory of Missouri, was part of the Louisiana purchase from France, consummated in 1803, and situated between latitude 33° 35' and 37° north and longitude 94° 20' and 103° west, being a length of 470 miles east and west along the border and south of latitude 36° 30' of about 360 miles. The breadth west of the one hundredth meridian is about 35 miles, and east of that line about 210 miles, comprising an area of about 68,991 square miles, somewhat in excess of the entire area of the six New-England States.

When the so-called "five civilized tribes," the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, and Seminoles, were removed west of the Mississippi River to the Indian country, now known as the Indian Territory, various tracts were set aside from time to time for their occupation. The Cherokees were finally located upon a tract comprising 5,031,351 acres, with an "easement" title to what is known as the "Cherokee Outlet" or Cherokee Strip, on the north of the Indian Territory. The Choctaws received a tract comprising 6,688,000 acres, the Chickasaws 4,650,935 acres, the Creeks 3,040,495 acres, and the Seminoles 375,000 acres, all of which is held in common under the tribal relation. The Interior Department estimates the total acreage of the Indian Territory at 41,097,332, which includes the area of the Territory of Oklahoma, lately carved out of the Indian Territory.

The "outlet" first came to be known as such under the provisions of the Cherokee treaty of 1818, by which the Cherokees ceded their lands east of the Mississippi to the Government, and it was agreed that such of them as would settle west of the Mississippi River should receive their due proportion, acre for acre, in exchange for such ceded lands, and in addition should have an "outlet" to the west. Under the treaty of 1828 this "outlet" was again recognized, and in addition to 7,000,000 acres, provided for and bounded, the United States guaranteed to the Cherokees a perpetual outlet west, which was the first absolute grant of the outlet, the area of which at that time was not determinable. The especial purpose of providing this outlet was indicated in a letter President Monroe wrote in 1818 to the chief of the Arkansas branch of the Cherokee Nation, in which he said:

> "It is my wish that you should have no limits to the west, so that you may have good mill seats, plenty of game, and not be surrounded by the white people."

In 1821 Mr. Calhoun, then Secretary of War, wrote to the Cherokee Chiefs as follows:

> "It is to be always understood that, in removing the white settlers from Lovely's purchase for the purpose of giving the outlet promised you to the West, you acquire thereby no right to the soil, but merely to an outlet, of which you appear to be already apprized, and that the Government reserves to itself the right of making such disposition as it may think proper with regard to the salt springs upon that tract of country."

Under the treaty of May 6, 1828, it was stipulated that "in addition to the 7,000,000 acres thus provided for and bounded, the United States further guarantee to the Cherokee Nation a perpetual outlet west and a free and unmolested use of all the country lying west of the western boundary of the above-described limits, and as far west as the sovereignty of the United States and their right of soil extend."

At that period the country lying west of the western boundary of the Indian Territory was unknown and unexplored, and the grant westward was therefore apparently limitless. Neither was it contemplated that the advancement of Western civilization would in less than fifty years envelop this unknown area and the territory far westward of the Indian country be occupied by the whites, cities built, and all the elements of American progress introduced. President Monroe's wish that the Cherokees should not be surrounded by the white people was, therefore, not realized, and to this very fact is due the present cession and opening to public settlement of the outlet lands.

The Creek nation having selected a portion of the 7,000,000 acres granted the Cherokees, a new treaty was made in 1833, whereby the boundaries were adjusted with the same proviso concerning the outlet, but conditioned that if the saline or salt plain on the "great Western prairie" (the outlet) shall fall within the limits prescribed for the outlet, the United States reserved the right to permit other tribes of red men to get salt on said plain in common with the Cherokees.

Under another treaty, ratified in 1835, the United States agreed that the lands ceded should never, without the consent of the Indians, be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory; that the Cherokee Nation should be secured the right to make and execute all such laws through their national councils as they might consider necessary for the government and protection of the persons and property within their own country belonging to their people, or such persons as connected themselves with them, provided that the laws should not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States and the acts of Congress that had been or might be passed regulating trade and intercourse with the Indians.

In 1838 a patent was issued for the lands granted, referring to the treaties of 1828, 1833, and 1835, which purported to convey to the Cherokees 13,574,135.14-100 acres, presumably intending to cover the 7,000,000 acres ceded in the treaties, and also the so-called "Outlet" in one entire tract described by exterior boundaries, extending west to the then eastern boundary of Mexico. This patent recited that the grant was subject, in addition to the use of the salt plain, to all other rights reserved to the United States, subject to the condition that the lands granted should revert to the United States if the Cherokee Nation became extinct or abandoned the land. The area of the Outlet lands was then estimated at 6,000,000 acres.

Matters stood in this condition, the Cherokees claiming, meantime, a fee-simple title to the Outlet lands, until the war of the rebellion. The majority of the Cherokees took the Confederate side. This act practically vitiated the treaties and left the Cherokees in a bad plight. Inasmuch as forfeiture and confiscation were not pursued against other persons in rebellion, a new treaty was consummated with the Cherokees in 1866, which embraced and reiterated all previous treaties, but provided that any civilized friendly Indians might be settled within the Cherokee country east of the ninety-sixth degree, on the unoccupied lands, upon such terms as agreed upon by the friendly tribe and the Cherokees, subject to the approval of the President.

It was further provided in this treaty that "all provisions of treaties heretofore ratified and in force and not inconsistent with the provisions of this treaty are hereby affirmed and declared to be in full force, and nothing herein shall be construed as an acknowledgment by the United States or as a relinquishment by the Cherokee Nation of any claims or demands under the guarantees of former treaties, except as herein expressly provided."

In 1879 the Cherokee Nation enacted a law providing for the collection of a drover's tax from every person not a Cherokee citizen engaged in driving stock through their country. In 1883, the Cherokee Council passed an amendatory act, authorizing the Principal Chief to execute a lease for all the unoccupied lands of the Cherokee Nation lying west of the Arkansas River to certain persons named, in trust for the Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association, for five years at a yearly rental of $100,000 for the entire tract, which lease was executed, but never formally approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior, or the President.

From this lease arose a vexatious litigation. "Intruders" had entered and settled on the Cherokee Outlet lands. Opinions of several Attorneys General were rendered as to the power of the Cherokee Nation to make these leases and as to the rights of persons to intrude upon the Strip. The Cherokees, claiming fee simple title to the Strip, denied the right of the Government to interfere in any way, save as to the use of the Saline Springs and to settle friendly Indians on their granted lands. The courts were invoked, and conflicting decisions rendered concerning the title of the Cherokees to the Outlet lands, whether it was only an easement or a fee simple. In this complication Congress created a commission known as the Cherokee Commission, of which Gen. Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin was the first Chairman, to negotiate for the cession of these and other lands in the Indian Territory. The Cherokees were unwilling to negotiate for cession, preferring to derive a revenue from the use of the Outlet lands for grazing purposes.

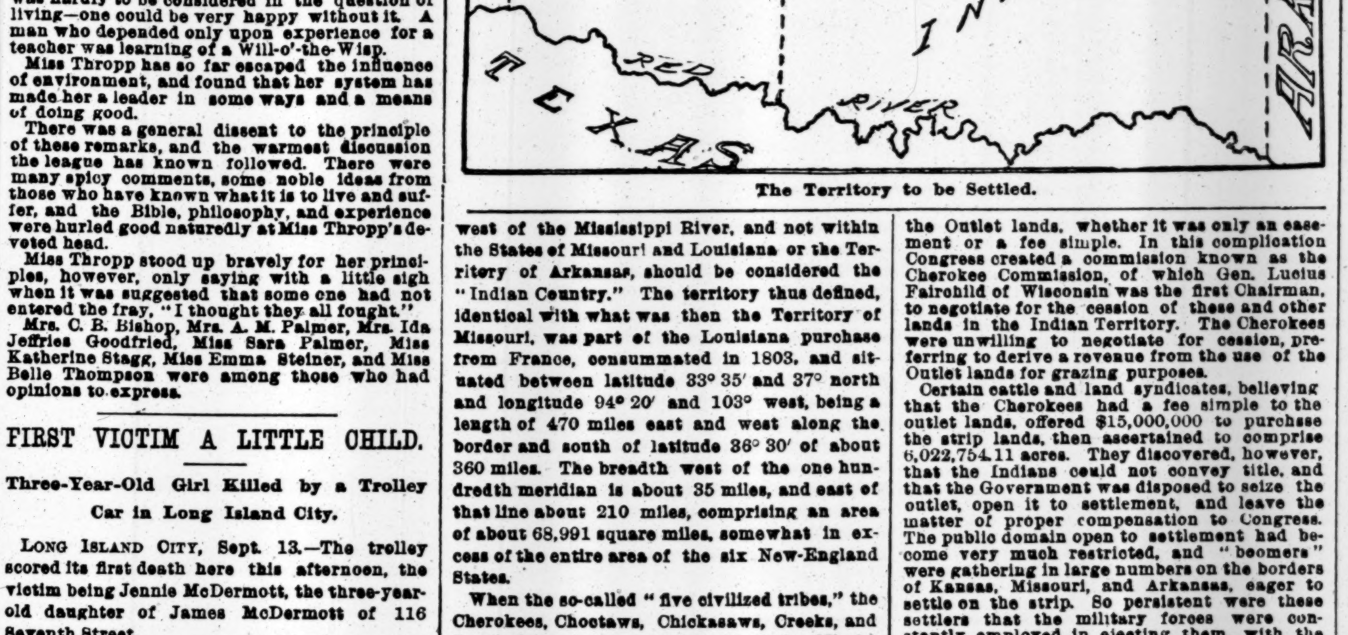
Certain cattle and land syndicates, believing that the Cherokees had a fee simple to the outlet lands, offered $15,000,000 to purchase the strip lands, then ascertained to comprise 6,022,754.11 acres. They discovered, however, that the Indians could not convey title, and that the Government was disposed to seize the outlet, open it to settlement, and leave the matter of proper compensation to Congress. The public domain open to settlement had become very much restricted, and "boomers" were gathering in large numbers on the borders of Kansas, Missouri, and Arkansas, eager to settle on the strip. So persistent were these settlers that the military forces were constantly employed in ejecting them, with the result that great irritation followed, and it became evident that bloodshed would ensue unless some immediate action of relief were had.

Finally the Cherokee Commission, in December, 1891, negotiated an agreement with the Cherokee Nation for transfer of its title to the outlet lands, the Cherokees finding themselves unable to resist the pressure of the settlers and the demand of public sentiment that these lands should be devoted to civilization, such as rapidly followed the opening of Oklahoma Territory. This agreement was submitted to Congress, and certain amendments provided, which necessarily required the concurrent action of the Cherokee Council. Accordingly, the Indian Appropriation bill approved March 3, 1893, contained the legislation necessary to fulfill the agreements for the cession, pay the Cherokees the amounts agreed upon, and open the lands to public settlement after certain preliminaries should be observed, in accordance with the terms of the act of May 2, 1890, providing a temporary Government for the Territory of Oklahoma. The act also provided for opening to settlement the surplus lands not allotted to Indians in severalty of the Tonkawa and Pawnee Reservations adjoining the strip, so that all the ceded lands are now embraced within the jurisdiction of Oklahoma Territory. The sum paid or to be paid the Cherokees is a total of $8,595,736, but of this amount the Cherokees are required to pay $250,000 for the appraised value of improvements of intruders on the Cherokee lands proper, who are to be removed. In addition, about $1,600,000 is reserved to pay the Delaware and Shawnee Indians and the freedmen of the Cherokee Nation, or their heirs or representatives, whatever amount the courts shall find due them from the Cherokees under existing laws or treaties.

All the lands vary in fertility and value. They are divided into three classes. Those east of the parallel of 97.30 are subject to entry under the homestead laws at $2.50 per acre; those east of 98.30 at $1.50 per acre, and those west of 98.30 at $1 per acre. The strip is divided into counties of nearly equal area, with county seats established and due reservations made therefor. Provision is had under the general law for town sites. Sections 16 and 36 in each township are reserved for school purposes, and the President is authorized to make such other reservations as he may deem proper, to be included within the terms of his proclamation opening the outlet to public settlement.

In view of the great pressure for further opening other lands of the Indian Territory to settlement, Congress created a commission of three persons to negotiate with the five civilized tribes to take lands in severalty, now held in common, and purchase the residue. This commission has not yet been appointed. The annual salary of these Comissioners is $5,000 each, and $50,000 is appropriated for the purpose. This is probably the most important Indian Commission ever authorized, since upon the success of its efforts depends the restoration to the public domain of an empire rich in agricultural and mineral products. The five civilized tribes are indisposed to yield their autonomies and become citizens of the United States, but in time they must come to that complexion, since the present abhorrent seperate empire of the Indian Territory cannot be much longer maintained.

A telegram received at the Interior Department to-day from officers of the General Land Office now in the Cherokee Outlet says that reports from all the booths show that 50,000 people registered up to last night. Additional clerks have been put on duty at Arkansas City, and the office will be kept open day and night as long as necessary to accommodate the crowd.



The Territory to be Settled.

Board of Education Meeting.

At a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday President Sanger read a communication from the Mayor, announcing the appointment, made some time ago, of James S. Coleman, as Commissioner of Common Schools, in place of William Lummis, resigned.

Referring to recent statements that the city schools were overcrowded, Commissioner Charles Knox offered a resolution instructing the Superintendent of Schools to prepare a statement of the number of seats that were unoccupied yesterday and submit the same to the board.

It was also announced that the following evening high schools will be opened on Monday next for the registration of pupils: New-York Evening High School, 124 West Thirtieth Street; Harlem Evening High School, 235 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Central Evening High School, 220 East Sixtieth Street, and East Side Evening High School, 25 Norfolk Street.

Diphtheria Wipes Out a Family.

JAMESTOWN, Sept. 13.—Ransom Bratt, thirty-five years old, lies dead of diphtheria at his home in Kiantone. He and Mrs. Bratt and their nine-year-old daughter attended a wedding less than a month ago. The bride had a sore throat at the time, which developed into diphtheria, and numerous cases of the disease broke out among those who attended the wedding. The Bratt girl died two weeks ago. Immediately afterward Mrs. Bratt died, and yesterday Bratt died. The others who were attacked by the disease recovered.

RECORDER TO TRY ELLISON

NO CHANGE OF VENUE FOR MR. HENRIQUES'S ASSAILANT.

Application for Such a Change Was Based on the Fact that on a Previous Occasion Ellison Was Before the Recorder on a Charge of Assault and Was Warned that He Would Be Severely Dealt With if He Ever Was Brought up on a Like Charge.

Frank Ellison apparently does not relish the idea of being tried by Recorder Smyth for his brutal assault on Broker William H. Henriques. His counsel, Charles W. Brooke, appeared before Recorder Smyth yesterday and asked for a change of venue, on the ground that the Recorder had threatened, at the time Ellison pleaded guilty a year ago of an assault on Hugh Slevin, to make an example of him if he was brought before him again.

In denying the motion for a change of venue the Recorder quoted from the official records to show that Ellison, when arrested for the assault on Slevin, declared as his defense that Slevin had insulted a woman in Ellison's company. This statement was afterward acknowledged by Ellison to be false in every particular and was withdrawn by his counsel with an apology for its utterance. The Recorder said:

I know of no reason, and there is certainly none stated, which should prevent this court from going on to try this case. I never saw Ellison, to my knowledge, until he was arraigned at this bar. I have not a particle of feeling against him more than against any other person who violates the criminal law of this State.

That does not go to the extent of preventing me from giving him what the law requires that he should receive if the case is tried before me—a fair and impartial trial. I do not see anything in your papers, nor can I learn any facts which should prevent me from going on with the trial of this case.

There is hardly a day in which this court is not called upon to try men convicted in two or three cases before, and there would be an end to the business of this court if we should adopt any such rule as you suggest.

I learned that Ellison had committed an aggravated assault upon the person of a respectable citizen without any provocation whatever. His counsel made the most abject apology and withdrew his statements against the complainant.

There is no question that he assaulted Slevin without provocation in the public street, and it was stated by his counsel that the assault was unprovoked.

I did say that if he was ever brought into this court again charged with a criminal offense of the same character he would be much more severely dealt with. But I did not say I would make an example of him.

For these reasons I shall try this case.

In the effort to fix a date for Ellison's trial, Assistant District Attorney Wellman and Counselor Brooke clashed together unpleasantly. Mr. Wellman wanted the trial set for Monday next. Mr. Brooke asked that Monday week be named, saying some of his witnesses were out of town.

"Will you take Mr. Brooke's statement to that?" the Recorder asked Mr. Wellman.

"I would prefer an affidavit with the names of the absent witnesses attached," said Mr. Wellman coldly.

"I know you would," said Mr. Brooke excitedly, "but I will not do it in this or any other case. In the whole range of my experience this is the only official who has ever asked me to make an affidavit. I state on my personal honor that material witnesses are absent."

Mr. Wellman stated that a speedy trial was necessary, as Mr. Henriques was likely to become a helpless paralytic at any moment.

"You staid in Europe two months and there was no suggestion of an appearance of paralysis then," retorted Mr. Brooke.

Mr. Brooke refused to take Mr. Wellman's statement unless it was sworn to, so Recorder Smyth ordered both sides to present affidavits to-day.

"I'll present an affidavit, but it won't be made by me," was Mr. Brooke's parting shot.

The Recorder said: "You will understand I am not demanding your affidavit. I would accept your word as soon as that of any member of the bar I know of."

Deny that There Was Persecution.

George F. Whitehead, Chief Treasury Agent at the Custom House until last year, and Col. Henry Story, Treasury Inspector, who were rebuked in a report to Secretary Carlisle by the Fairchild Commission now investigating customs methods at this port, sent a written statement yesterday to Washington defending themselves.

They had been examined by the investigating commission, and the commission reported that, according to the evidence, these two men had persecuted a Mme. Lumley, whose trunk had been seized some months ago, and who was able to release it only upon depositing a bond for $700. The statement forwarded yesterday to Washington pleaded that there had been no persecution, and that the seizure had been approved by the District Attorney, who intended to bring the case to trial in the United States District Court next month.

Ex-Collector Magone reached this city yesterday from Ogdensburg, ready to resume his duties on the investigating commission. He conferred with ex-Congressman Dunn, and they decided to hear no witnesses until after the return of Commissioner Macfarlane to the city.

Brooklyn Institute's Programme.

The prospectus of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences for 1893 and 1894 contains a preliminary announcement of the anniversary meetings, addresses, lectures, exhibitions, department meetings, concerts, schools, courses of instruction, and other work which will be conducted by the institute and its departments during the year.

The term will begin on the first Monday in October and end on the 1st of June, and the 400 addresses, lectures, exhibitions, and meetings are so arranged that one is to be held on each afternoon and one on each evening of the week except Sunday. A life membership in the institute can be had for $100, and for associate membership the fee is $10 for the first year and $5 for each year thereafter.

So great has been the demand for the thorough and systematic study of a single theme that the number of extension courses of instruction has been increased, and for these the fees are very moderate.

The year's programme is unusually complete, and all the departments are in charge of able and competent instructors.

Money Wanted for 1894.

These are some of the departmental estimates for 1894, so far as received by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Police Department, $5,950,597; Fire Department, $2,770,258; Health Department, $486,248; Tax Department, $128,220; Buildings Department, $209,770; Department of Charities and Correction, $2,690,252; Bureau of Elections, $374,450; District Attorney's office, $136,070; Court of General Sessions, $202,200; Court of Special Sessions, $23,000; Superior Court, $191,600; County Clerk's office, $95,830; for the Block system, $14,166; Ninth Judicial District Court, $18,100.

These estimates will be pruned by the Board of Estimate when it gets at work on the budget for next year.

Steam Navigators Enjoying Themselves.

The members of the National Board of Steam Navigators, having concluded their business session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Tuesday, spent yesterday in enjoying themselves. They were guests of Capt. M. E. Staples of Jersey City, who took them down the bay on his tug. The giant Cunarder, the Lucania, was visited in the afternoon.

Wants Streets Cleaned on Sundays.

It is probable that Commissioner Andrews of the Street-Cleaning Department will ask the Legislature to amend the law in relation to street cleaning so that the streets may be cleaned between 12 midnight Saturday and Sunday at daylight. Under the present law the street-cleaning employes need not work on Sunday.

WORKING TOWARD DISSOLUTION

STANDARD OIL TRUST CERTIFICATES BEING RETIRED.

This Action Taken in Order to Avoid Being Compelled by Law to Show Cause Why the Standard Company Was Not Violating Its Charter by Doing Business as a Trust—The Usual Dividend Declared at Yesterday's Meeting of Certificate Holders.

The committee of the Standard Oil Company which was appointed to resolve that trust into its original parts made a report yesterday to certificate holders. It showed that the committee had succeeded in the last year in retiring about 62 per cent. of the trust certificates. The volume of trust certificates represented a par value of $97,250,000, which the committee reported to be worth at a conservative estimate $125,000,000.

It is the intention of the committee to continue at the work of retiring certificates until all of them outstanding shall be deposited with the committee for exchange for stock of the several companies composing the trust. These companies will then continue to do business under their separate charters, pursuing the same methods that were followed by the trust. The conversion of trust certificates into certificates of separate companies is thus merely a formal affair which will not in any way affect the business operations of the companies as they were conducted when in the trust.

As has already been explained in The New-York Times the officers of the trust decided upon this course at the time of quo warranto proceedings in an Ohio court a year ago last Spring. By these proceedings it was intended that the trust should show why it was not violating the terms of its charter by carrying on business as a trust. Rather than go into particulars upon this point the trust decided to dissolve. The committee has been very deliberate in its work, fearing that any attempt to hasten the conversion of the certificates might excite alarm among the certificate holders and result in confusion. It has negotiated with nearly all the large holders, who have turned their certificates over to it, and now it will undertake to deal with the smaller holders.

It is not expected that the work of the committeee can be finished for at least a year. No doubt is felt, however, that what the committee has undertaken to do will be accomplished, for the liquidating process is in the hands of John D. Rockefeller, William E. Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Benjamin Brewster, H. H. Rogers, W. H. Telford, and O. B. Jennings.

When the Standard Oil Trust was organized the capital of the various component companies was increased and put in the trust at an advance of $20,000,000. A large number of companies had been absorbed by the trust, but in the process of reorganization the number was reduced to twenty, the officers of the trust governing the twenty companies. Solicitor S. C. T. Dodd said yesterday, after the meeting, that while there would be no formal association of the companies according to the trust plan, they would all work together as before. The principal reason for this assurance was that their interests were identical and the stock of all of the companies was held in comparatively few hands.

George Rice of Marietta, Ohio, who has fought the Standard Oil Company on all occasions, his litigation lasting over many years, attended yesterday's meeting. As usual, he was after minute information, and he made an effort to obtain it from the committee while the meeting was going on.

In a document which he passed over to Mr. Dodd he called upon the liquidating Trustees to furnish to an adjourned meeting of certificate holders to be held within a month full information upon several points. He wishes, for one thing, a list of certificate holders and a statement showing how the certificates are divided and what property is covered by them. He proposes to know what the various properties cost the trust, how much real estate is held by the Trustees, and what the holdings of the Trustees are in foreign corporations. He wishes a statement also showing all charges and liabilities or other indebtedness affecting any of the property of the trust and what tax has been imposed upon trust certificates.

Dividends have not been affected by the liquidation of the trust. Earnings for the year were reported yesterday as having been nearly 15 per cent., out of which the usual 12 per cent. dividend was declared.

GORDON GUN CARRIAGE TESTED.

The Trial Was for Rapidity, and a Good Record Was Made.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 13.—The Gordon disappearing carriage for the service 10-inch breech-loading steel rifle was tested here this morning for rapidity. The conditions for the test were unusually favorable, the weather being all that could be desired and the air beautifully clear.

The firing was out to sea, and but little delay was caused by shipping. The record was for ten rounds. The last six rounds were fired continuously without any deduction of time for delays. The ten rounds were fired in 59 minutes and 24 seconds. The carriage was worked by hand throughout, the design being independent of power appliances of any kind. The carriage worked remarkably well.

Full-service charges were used, the weight of powder being 250 pounds, and that of the projectile 575 pounds. The result of this test is very satisfactory, as it has generally been thought such rapidity of firing with a disappearing carriage for a high-power gun would require the use of power.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—Spiegel vs. Busse. *Class IV.*—2—Kernochan vs. Pollock. 3—Same vs. Wysong. 4—Same vs. Marshall. *Class VI.*—5—Von Glahn vs. Barge. *Class VIII.*—6—Greacen vs. Auld. 7—Bogert vs. Huerstel. 8—Phillips vs. Steinway Railway Company of Long Island. 9—Lowenstein vs. Terry. 10—Matter of Dows. 11—McNamara vs. Hoes. 12—Brandt vs. Schmeckenbecker. 13—Porter vs. The Mayor, &c. 14—Lucies vs. Gerry. 15—Valentine vs. Juch. 16—Walsh vs. Maynard. 17—Brichaut vs. Brouwer. 18—Holt vs. Streeter.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 901—Brien vs. Brien.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Esther Frane, Susan Kearney Walton, George Frederic Parsons, George Froelich, Mary Jane Pollock, Henry Stone, Dorothea Cook, Maria L. Travers, Mary E. Brosnan, Jeannie Hallenbeck, Pauline Radtke, Elizabeth Burnham.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.*—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Steers vs. Evatt (two actions)—James J. Nealis. Jackson vs. Halsey—William C. Holbrook.

COMMON PLEAS—*Daly, C. J.*—Miller vs. Badula—Henry M. Goescheidt.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Francis A. Jones vs. Jane Stubbs and others—Frederick W. Devoe.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Adelheit Wolf vs. Ida Selling—Levy Cohen.

CITY COURT—*Newburger, J.*—Martha Crandall vs. Crandall & Co.—William J. Boyhan.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1893.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There is a large supply of bricks of good quality, but the demand is only moderate. Haverstraw hard bricks, afloat, are worth $4.50@$5 ⅌ 1,000; Fishkills, $4.50@$5; up-river hard, $4@$4.50; Jerseys, $3.75@$4.25; pale, $1.75@$2; Croton dark and red, $12; Croton brown, $11; Philadelphia front, $22; Trenton front, $20. ....Rosendale cement is worth 85@95c ⅌ bbl; American Portland, $1.80@$2; Belgian Portland, $1.90@$2.10; English Portland, $2@$2.20; German Portland, $2.10@$2.50....Rockland common lime is worth 90c ⅌ bbl, and do, finishing $1; State common lime, 80c, and do, finishing, $1.05@$1.10.... Laths are worth $2.10@$2.15 ⅌ 1,000....Goat's hair is worth 18@22c ⅌ bushel; cattle hair, 14@16c.

COFFEE—The spot market is again firmer and more active at 17¾c for No. 7....Sales, 500 bags No. 7 at 17¾c, 7,000 bags Maracaibo, 4,200 bags Central American, and 1,800 bags Mexican on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 28,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing firm at 15@60 points advance on shorts covering. Havre was steady and unchanged. Hamburg was quiet at ¼ pfennig advance. September deliveries stood at the close at 16.75@16.80c, (selling at 16.35@16.80c for 2,500 bags,) October at 16.75@16.80c, (selling at 16.30@16.75c for 9,000 bags,) November at 16.25@16.85c, (selling at 16.15c for 500 bags) December at 15.95@16c, (selling at 15.80@16c for 8,250 bags.) January at 15.75@15.85c, (selling at 15.80c for 750 bags.) February at 15.50@15.60c, March at 15.40@15.45c, (selling at 15.35@15.45c for 2,000 bags,) and May at 15.15@15.25c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 109,770 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 45,163 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 10,029 bags.

COTTON—Futures fell 5@6 points early on a lower Liverpool market, but rallied on the light receipts, and closed very steady at 5@7 points over yesterday, with a fair trade....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 159,300 bales.... September deliveries stood here at the close at 7.98@8c, October at 8.09c, (selling at 8@8.09c for 2,800 bales,) November at 8.25@8.26c, (selling at 8.14@8.26c for 15,800 bales,) December at 8.37@8.38c, (selling at 8.24@8.39c for 33,400 bales,) January at 8.48@8.49c, (selling at 8.36@8.50c for 89,400 bales,) February at 8.57@8.59c, (selling at 8.55@8.57c for 2,400 bales,) March at 8.66@8.68c, (selling at 8.55@8.67c for 10,800 bales,) April at 8.76@8.78c, (selling at 8.63@8.77c for 3,400 bales.) and May at 8.84@8.86c, (selling at 8.80@8.86c for 1,300 bales.)....And for prompt delivery 315 bales sold to spinners at ⅛c advance; middling, 8¼@8½c....Port receipts to-day, 5,898 bales, against 11,317 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 31,845 bales, against 16,496 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market is less active to-day, owing to a further advance asked by receivers....Sales were about 20,050 pks, including 1,500 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.35, 4,000 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.65@$3.90, 500 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3.15, Spring wheat clears at $3.15, 300 bbls Spring wheat straights at $4, 1,800 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.50, and fancy up to $4.60, 2,000 bbls City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, 1,000 bbls City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 900 bbls No. 1 at $2.70@$2.80, 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.50@$2.60, 600 bbls fine at $2@$2.10, 300 bbls rye mixtures at $2.85, supers at $2.25@2.40, 6,250 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$3, and 600 bbls Kansas clear at $3.35....Arrivals since our last, 10,698 bbls and 22,933 sacks, and export clearances hence, 235 bbls and 21,749 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 80,920 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 350 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.90@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30. ....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at $1.01; fine yellow, $1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 95c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 82½@85c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@54c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was more active on milling account, while shippers held off, as prices were again ¼@½c higher....Sales, 305,000 bushels, of which 80,000 bushels to shippers, including 24,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter, at 4½c under December, delivered; 8,000 bushels choice red at 4½c under December, delivered; 8,000 bushels No. 2 red Toledo, at 74c, delivered, and 40,000 bushels ungraded red at 70c, delivered. Millers bought 168,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 4½c under December, delivered. The trade bought 32,000 bushels ungraded red at 72⅝c, 4,000 bushels No. 2 red at 73@73½c, elevator; 1,000 bushels No. 3 red at 70c, elevator, and 20,000 bushels No. 2 red at ⅛c over September, in store. ....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 72⅞c, store; do, late September, at 74½c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 74¼c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 74⅞c....The clearances hence since our last were 259,398 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 260,701 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 95,275 bushels, and in the interior, 1,006,277 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 183,005 bushels. ....Options were fairly active and very irregular. The opening was heavy at ⅛@⅝c decline, on weaker West and foreign selling, but rallying ⅜@⅝c on firmer cables, light receipts, better West, and Bradstreet's decrease of 22,000 bushels east of the Rockies, 8,000 bushels on the Pacific coast, and 898,000 bushels in the world's visible; prices declined ½@¾c on easier late cables, foreign selling, and local realizing, and closed weak at ¼@⅞c below yesterday....Future sales were 3,690,000 bushels, including 80,000 bushels September at 73¾@74¼c, closing at 73⅜c; 1,075,000 bushels October at 74⅜@75 1-16c, closing at 74⅜c; 2,425,000 bushels December at 77⅝@78 11-16c, closing at 77⅞c; 110,000 bushels May at 84¾@85⅝c, closing at 84⅜c.

CORN—Spot was in fair demand, with prices again higher, owing to light supplies....Sales, 108,000 bushels, of which 80,000 bushels to shippers, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, canal, at 51½c, delivered; 16,000 bushels do, to arrive, at 51¼c delivered; 24,000 bushels do, on private terms, special delivery next week; 24,000 bushels do, at 1½c over September, or 52c free on board, afloat, steamer of Sept. 18 or 19. The trade bought 4,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 52c, elevator, and 24,000 bushels do, at 52½@53c, delivered. The receipts for the day were 8,400 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 82,610 bushels, with, in the interior, 187,317 bushels....The clearances hence were 60,265 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 67,796 bushels....Options were more active and irregular, with the close weak at ⅝@1c decline, as following wheat and the West, and an increase of 214,000 bushels east of the Rockies reported by Bradstreet's, with local realizing....The sales of options were 1,455,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels September at 49⅞@50½c, closing at 49⅞c; 450,000 bushels October at 49⅜@50c, closing at 49⅜c; 250,000 bushels November at 50@51c, closing at 50c; 525,000 bushels December at 50⅝@51⅜c, closing at 50⅝c; 200,000 bushels May at 52⅞@53⅝c, closing at 52⅞c.

OATS—Spot were moderately active at firm prices....Sales, 93,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38½@39c for 30,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 38c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 39c; No. 3 do at 38c; No. 2 mixed at 35½@36c for 20,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 35@35½c; rejected white at 37c; rejected mixed at 35c; No. 2 Chicago at 37c; track mixed at 36@38c for 5,000 bushels, and track white at 39@41½c for 20,000 bushels....Options were less active and ⅛@⅜c lower, as following corn, with local realizing, and an increase of 270,000 bushels east of the Rockies as reported by Bradstreet's.... Sales of options, 360,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels September at 33¼@33⅝c, closing at 33¼c; 180,000 bushels October at 32¾@33c, closing at 32¾c; 130,000 bushels November at 33¼@33½c, closing at 33¼c; December closing at 34c; 20,000 bushels May at 36⅝@37c, closing at 36⅝c....The receipts here to-day were 46,200 bushels; exports, 108,004 bushels.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay is rather quiet. Clover is dull. Straw is firm. Hay, No. 1, is worth 85@90c ⅌ 100 lb; No. 2, 75@80c; No. 3, 65@70c; hay, clover, 60@65c; hay, shipping, 65c; hay, salt, 50c; long rye straw, 60@65c; short rye straw, 50c; oat straw, 45@50c; wheat straw, 40c.

HOPS—Business continues very light and the market is without change....Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 20.20c bid. ....Copper firm at 9.85c....Lead steady at 3.90c.... Spelter quiet at 3.80c.

MILK—With lighter receipts and a good demand the price of milk is quite steady.

OILS—There was a decided improvement in the market for cottonseed oil. Holders were fairly firm in their views, in consequence of poor prospects for the coming crop and an increased demand. Prime crude was quoted nominally at 30@31c. Prime yellow was firm at 37@38c. Sales reported were 100 bbls prime white at 43c and 500 bbls prime yellow late yesterday at 37c; also, latterly, 1,500 bbls do, in lots, at 36c. Lard oil was unchanged at 65@68c. Other oils were quiet.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West was fairly active and prices eased off to a moderate extent under realizing sales by longs, prompted by the weaker feeling in corn and increased receipts of swine. Pork closed unchanged to 20 points lower. Lard was off 12½ points and short ribs were down 5@15 points....PORK was firm, but quiet; sales, 100 bbls; quoted at $17@$17.50 for mess, $17@$19.50 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess. At Chicago October closed at $14.60 and January at $13.80....SHORT RIBS for October delivery opened steady, but subsequently realizing sales by longs, prompted by increased receipts of swine and a weaker corn market, caused a decline, closing easy at $8.45 for October and $7.25 for January....DRESSED HOGS were in light supply, and, with a fair demand, prices were advanced; quoted at 8⅝c for 160 lb average, nominal for 200 lb, 8⅜c for 180 lb, 8¾c for 140 lb, 8¾c for 120 lb, and 8⅞c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 53,000 head. ....CUTMEATS were without change and firm, closing at 12½c for pickled bellies, 12 lb average; 10@11c for pickled hams, and 7c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was quiet, but steady; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were inactive, but steady, with, at the West, $16@$16.50 quoted, while here $17@$17.50 was quoted. ....LARD—For Western steam the market was slow and in response to weaker advices from the West prices declined 10@13 points, closing easy; cash was fairly active and higher early in the day for export, 1,000 tcs having been sold at $9.10@$9.20, but the close was lower at $9.05. Options—No sales; September closed at $9 and October at $8.80. City steam was quiet, but steady at $8.25@$8.50; sales, 100 tcs; refined was quiet and easier at $9.60 for the Continent and $9.90 for South America; compound was fairly active and firm at $7.75. At Chicago October closed at $8.22½ and January at $7.75.... TALLOW—There were inquiries in the market for about 200 hhds, but up to the close of 'Change no business had been accomplished. The close was firm, with nothing obtainable under 4⅞c....STEARINE—Lard stearine was dull, and quoted nominally unchanged at 11¼c. There was no oleo-stearine on offer, and the market was quoted nominally at 11c. ....BUTTER—The market is quiet, and some little accumulation occurs, but the more moderate receipts encourage sellers, and prices are held fairly firm and unchanged. Western extra creamery, 27c; do, poor to prime, 18@26c; do, June, 20@24c; State creamery, 26½@27c for extra tubs, and 26@26½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 19@23c; imitation creamery, 17@21c; Western dairy, 15½@19c; Western factory, 15@18½c.... CHEESE—The market continues quiet, but prices are firm, especially for large sizes, on account of the high cost of stock. Full cream State is within the range of 7¾@9½c for large white, 7¾@9⅝c for colored, and 8¾@10c for small sizes; part skims at 2½@6c, full skims at 1@1½c....EGGS—The market is steady, though stock has to be first-class to bring the outside price. Demand is rather light. State and Pennsylvania, 19@20c; Western, 17⅞@18½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3@$4.

RICE—There is a very good demand, and the market rules firm and tending upward....Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5⅜c; Patna, 4⅝@4⅞c; Japan, 4½@4⅝c.

SUGAR—There is an increased demand, and values show a little advance; sales, 15,500 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3⅝c, and 6,500 bags do, to Boston, same price....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅛c bid; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c bid; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅝c bid....Refined fairly active and firm....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅞@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5¼c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅛c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

TEA—The auction sale of 2,448 pks was at steady prices, and included: Moyune—77 pks Hyson, 11@24c; 357 pks Young Hyson, 35@10½c; 61 pks Imperial, 26@23c; 225 pks Gunpowder, 33@23c. Ping Suey—38 pks Young Hyson, 10½@10¾c; 124 pks Imperial, 14@11½c; 163 pks Gunpowder, 21@12½c. Japan—3 pks Siftings, 5¾@5½c; 154 pks Congou, 10@10½c; 63 pks India and Orange Pekoe, 19@10½c. Oolong—759 pks Foo Choo, 20@12c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights, so far as grain is concerned, are neglected, and rates to the United Kingdom and Continent have been further reduced and are wholly nominal. Full-cargo grain freights are also inactive, and it would be difficult to name a rate that could be obtained. The nominal quotation to Cork for orders is 2s 6d. Other freights are quiet and about steady. For Liverpool 1,500 bales cotton was booked at ⅛d, and for Rotterdam a little flour at 14c. Charters: Two British ships, 2,467 and 2,649 tons, with wheat from San Francisco to Cork for orders, at 32s 6d; another, 1,927 tons, same voyage, 33s 9d; a British steamer from Philadelphia to Stettin, with slag at 18s; a British bark, with 7,000 bbls petroleum and naphtha, hence to London at 2s; a British ship, with 9,500 bbls petroleum from Philadelphia to Marseilles at 2s 6d; a British bark, with deals from St. John, N. B., to west coast England at 38s 9d; a British ship, with lumber from Montreal to Buenos Ayres at $8.50; a British bark, with lumber from Tusket, N. S., to Buenos Ayres at $7.75, Rosario at $8.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	1,066	....	298	6,645	3,770
Sixtieth Street	1,005	144	1,461	7,941	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	4,432
Hoboken	281	64	62	656	....
Total	2,352	208	1,821	15,242	8,202

BEEVES—Receipts were 137 cars: 61 cars at Jersey City, 59 cars at Sixtieth Street, 14 cars at Hoboken, and 3 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 73 cars consigned to slaughterers, 23 cars for export, and 41 cars for the market, with 4 cars carried over, making 45 cars on sale. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 9c ⅌ lb, and American steers unchanged at 9½@11c ⅌ lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be: M. Goldsmith, 300 live cattle on the Norwegian and 323 do on the America; 68 do for various shippers, and 50 sheep for L. S. Dillenback on the Orinoco. The market opened a shade higher for good cattle, but the general tone was about the same as on Monday; closed quiet but steady. Texans sold at $3.10@$3.40 ⅌ cwt, Colorados at $3.20@$3.70, Western stockers at $3, decent to choice native steers at $3.70@$5, 8 extra do, for export, at $5.25; oxen and stags at $3.12½@$4, bulls at $2.10@$2.50, cows at $1.80@$2.75. *SALES.*—SHERMAN & CULVER—8 Illinois steers, 1,420 lb average, at $5.25 ⅌ 100 lb; 19 do, 1,268 lb, at $5; 15 do, 1,332 lb, at $5; 10 do, 1,385 lb, at $4.85; 18 do, 1,231 lb, at $4.75; 19 do, 1,348 lb, at $4.75; 18 do, 1,216 lb, at $4.65; 17 do, 1,228 lb, at $4.65; 33 do, 1,301 lb, at $4.40; 14 do, 1,258 lb, at $4.35; 15 do, 1,223 lb, at $4.30; 1 do, 700 lb, at $3. S. SANDERS—20 Ohio steers, 1,535 lb, at $4.90; 26 Colorados, 1,277 lb, at $3.55; 27 do, 1,270 lb, at $3.40; 38 do, 1,200 lb, at $3.20; 50 Texans, 972 lb, at $3.10; 19 stockers, 957 lb, at $3; 8 Ohio oxen, 1,394 lb, at $4; 3 bulls, 1,053 lb, at $2.50. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—21 Kentucky steers, 1,333 lb, at $4.40; 7 steers and heifers, 771 lb, at $2.85; 4 bulls, 777 lb, at $2.15; 3 do, 780 lb, at $2.10; 4 do, 1,075 lb, at $2.40; 3 do, 1,180 lb, at $2.50; 15 State cows, 855 lb, at $1.80; 1 do, 1,040 lb, at $2.75. J. SHAMBERG & SON—16 Ohio steers, 1,884 lb, at $4.70; 1 do, 1,200 lb, at $4.40; 13 do, 1,390 lb, at $4.35; 9 Colorados, 1,091 lb, at $3.70; 82 do, 1,191 lb, at $3.65; 8 do, 1,164 lb, at $3.40; 8 do, 1,154 lb, at $3.10; 10 oxen, 1,334 lb, at $3.50. M. GOLDSMITH—19 Chicago steers, 1,291 lb, at $4.80; 41 do, 1,304 lb, at $4.40; 19 do, 1,309 lb, at $4.40; 3 do, 1,300 lb, at $4.25; 37 Kentucky do, 1,191 lb, at $3.70. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—17 Kentucky steers, 1,382 lb, at $4.85; 18 do, 1,304 lb, at $4.55; 2 cows, 1,015 lb, at $2.75. S. JUDD & CO.—2 stags, 1,590 lb, at $3.10; 5 bulls, 844 lb, at $2.20; 1 do, 1,220 lb, at $2.25. HUME & MULLEN—2 oxen, 1,420 lb, at $3.12½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 70 cars: 30 cars at Jersey City, for the market; 37 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 4 cars, with 3 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Good sheep weak and barely steady, while all other grades were ¼c ⅌ lb off. Lambs opened steady, but fell off ¼c ⅌ lb on good and ½c on common; 30 cars unsold at the close. Sheep sold at $2.50@$4 ⅌ cwt for poor to good; a bunch of extra do at $4.50; lambs at $3.50@$5.62½ for common to choice; mixed sheep and lambs at $4.50. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—54 State sheep, 98 lb average, at $3 ⅌ 100 lb; 14 do, 76 lb, at $3.25; 11 do, 113 lb, at $3.50; 229 State lambs, 74 lb, at $5.62½; 117 do, 75 lb, at $5.50; 127 do, 70 lb, at $5.37½; 224 do, 67 lb, at $5.25; 60 do, 70 lb, at $5.12½; 175 do, [illegible] $4.82½; 106 do, 53 lb, at $3.75. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—30 Pennsylvania lambs, 63 lb, at $5; [illegible] 62 lb, at $4.75; 190 State do, 58 lb, at $4; 246 Virginia do, 59 lb, at $4; 171 do, 57 lb, at $3.50; 127 Kentucky do, 65 lb, at $4.25; 130 State sheep and lambs, 68 lb, at $4.50; 57 Jersey sheep, 126 lb, at $4.50; 102 do, 85 lb, at $3; 116 Kentucky do, 80 lb, at $2.85; 48 Virginia do, 100 lb, at $3.50; 10 Pennsylvania do, 98 lb, at $3.50; 16 State do, 83 lb, at $3.50. M. COLLINS—171 State lambs, 66 lb, at $5.25; 162 do, 67 lb, at $5.12½; 152 do, 56 lb, at $4.25; 147 do, 61 lb, at $4.25; 239 Pennsylvania do, 68 lb, at $4.50; 45 Indiana sheep, 104 lb, at $4; 15 State do, 77 lb, at $3.50. NEWTON & GILLETT—143 West Virginia lambs, 58 lb, at $4.50. J. F. PIDCOCK—182 State lambs, 70 lb, at $5.50. D. HARRINGTON—32 State lambs, 72 lb, at $5.50; 157 do, 71 lb, at $5.25; 114 do, 67 lb, at $5.12½; 191 do, 72 lb, at $5; 58 do, 65 lb, at $4.75; 108 do, 60 lb, at $4.50; 210 Michigan do, 74 lb, at $5.50; 219 do, 72 lb, at $5.25; 216 Kentucky do, 65 lb, at $5; 224 do, 65 lb, at $4.75; 240 do, 62 lb, at $4.50; 249 do, 58 lb, at $4; 210 Kentucky sheep, 99 lb, at $3.75; 20 State do, 94 lb, at $3.50; 18 do, 103 lb, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—104 State lambs, 73 lb, at $5.50; 80 do, 71 lb, at $5.25; 529 do, 68 lb, at $5; 67 do, 72 lb, at $4.62½; 25 do, 60 lb, at $4.37½; 220 Western do, 70 lb, at $5.25; 29 State Sheep, 85 lb, at $3. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—11 Pennsylvania lambs, 76 lb, at $5.25; 248 do, 63 lb, at $5; 119 do, 61 lb, at $4.62½; 81 do, 62 lb, at $4.50; 77 do, [illegible]; 25 Pennsylvania sheep, 101 lb, at $3. HUME & MULLEN—291 Pennsylvania lambs, [illegible]; 40 State do, 78 lb, at $5.50; 28 do, 80 [illegible]; 38 do, 75 lb, at $5; 46 do, 62 lb, at [illegible]; 57 lb, at $4.25; 10 do, 54 lb, at $4 [illegible]. WRIGHT & CO.—10 State lambs, 71 [illegible]; 105 do, 64 lb, at $4.75; 18 State sheep, [illegible] $3.50.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market [illegible] veals advanced ¼c ⅌ lb, and good grassers a little better, but common stuff weak. Grassers sold at $1.50@$2.50; buttermilks at [illegible]@$2.75; fed and mixed calves at $3@[illegible]; common to choice veals at $4.50@$7.50; selected [illegible]. *SALES.*—G. DILLENBACK—56 veals, [illegible] average, at $7.50 ⅌ 100 lb; 12 do, 131 lb, [illegible]; 143 lb, at $6; 2 do, 185 lb, at $5.50; [illegible] $5; 2 fed calves, 155 lb, at $4; 2 do, [illegible]; 36 grassers, 197 lb, at $2.75; 16 do, [illegible]; 10 do, 188 lb, at $2.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—16 veals, 146 lb, at $7; 4 do, [illegible] $6.75; 2 do, 109 lb, at $6.50; 15 do, [illegible]; do, 89 lb, at $5; 19 "bobs," 76 lb, at [illegible]; [illegible]ers and buttermilks, 209 lb, at $2.75; [illegible] at $2.60; 27 do, 197 lb, at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—158 veals, 152 lb, at $7.50; [illegible] $7.25; 42 do, 169 lb, at $7; 5 do, 190 lb, [illegible]; 162 lb, at $5; 4 fed calves, 212 lb, at [illegible]; 159 lb, at $4; 3 do, 192 lb, at $3; 4 grassers, [illegible] at $2.50; 12 do, 267 lb, at $2.35; 25 [illegible] $2.30; 7 do, 214 lb, at $2. JELLIFF & CO.—15 veals, 146 lb, at $7 [illegible]; 166 lb, at $7.50; 48 do, 144 lb, [illegible]; 6 do, 141 lb, at $7; 16 do, 166 lb, at $6; 2 fed calves, 160 lb, at $4.50; 4 do, 225 lb, at $3.50; 25 do, 217 lb, at $3. J. P. NELSON—7 veals, 176 lb, at $7.50; 9 do, 156 lb, at $7.37½; 3 do, 150 lb, at $7.25; 18 do, 142 lb, at $7; 2 do, 145 lb, at $6; 6 do, 157 lb, at $6.50; 8 do, 122 lb, at $5; 19 grassers, 246 lb, at $2.75; 55 Western calves, 270 lb, at $3. EGE & OTIS—24 veals, 156 lb, at $7.50; 7 do, 143 lb, at $6. S. JUDD & CO.—31 grassers, 243 lb, at $2.50; 5 fed calves, 234 lb, at $2.75; 20 do, 239 lb, at $3; 2 do, 195 lb, at $4; 12 mixed do, 178 lb, at $4.12½; 2 veals, 115 lb, at $4.50; 2 do, 175 lb, at $5; 9 do, 144 lb, at $7; 57 do, 171 lb, at $7.25; 60 do, 150 lb, at $7.50; 6 do, 133 lb, at $7.75. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—10 Pennsylvania veals, 177 lb, at $6; 23 Indiana do, 138 lb, at $5; 3 fed calves, 190 lb, at $3; 2 do, 225 lb, at $2.75; 25 grassers, 178 lb, at $2. M. COLLINS—10 veals, 163 lb, at $6.50; 48 grassers, 203 lb, at $2; 16 do, 147 lb, at $1.50. J. F. PIDCOCK—15 grassers, 184 lb, at $2.25. NEWTON & GILLETT—1 veal, 100 lb, at $6.50; 4 grassers, 165 lb, at $2.50.

MILCH COWS—Market steady at $20@$50 for inferior to choice cows; P. M'CABE sold 8 cows at $30@$45.

HOGS—The arrivals were 54 cars: 24 cars at Jersey City and 30 cars at Fortieth Street. About 2 cars for sale. Market active and 10@15c ⅌ cwt higher at $6.30@$7 ⅌ cwt. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—15 State pigs, 142 lb average, at $7 ⅌ 100 lb; 28 State hogs, 158 lb, at $6.85; 14 do, 201 lb, at $6.75; 28 do, 215 lb, at $6.40; 6 do, 267 lb, at $6.30; 4 roughs, 317 lb, at $5.50; 1 do, 360 lb, at $5; 3 stags, 286 lb, at $4.50. M. COLLINS—7 State hogs, 157 lb, at $6.85; 9 do, 316 lb, at $6.35; 41 do, 222 lb, at $6.30; 8 stags, 352 lb, at $4.50. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—22 State hogs, 242 lb, at $6.35. HUME & MULLEN—27 State hogs, 220 lb, at $6.50.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,480 head; total for week thus far, 10,880 head; for same time last week, 7,380 head; consigned through, 2,320 head; to New-York, 1,880 head; on sale, 160 head; market opened strong and fairly active; closed strong; good, 1,125 to 1,350 lb steers, $4@$4.60; light butchers', $3.25@$3.80; roughs and stags, $2.50@$3.15. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 6,600 head; total for week thus far, 32,150 head; for same time last week, 28,950 head; consigned through, 2,550 head; to New-York, 2,100 head; on sale, 2,550 head; market opened active and 10@15c stronger; closed stronger with the demand unsatisfied; Yorkers, $6.50@$6.65; grassy, $6.25@$6.40; good mediums and heavy, $6.30@$6.50; grassy heavy ends, $5.75@$6.10; pigs, $6.25@$6.65. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,200 head; total for week thus far, 24,400 head; for same time last week, 18,200 head; consigned through, 400 head; to New-York, 1,200 head; on sale, 5,000 head; market opened steady for good grades, very dull and slow for common; closed very dull for common lambs, steady for good stock; good ewes, $3.25@$3.60; fat wethers, $3.50@$3.90; extra, $4; culls and common sheep, $1.25@$3; good to extra lambs, $4.75@$5.25; fair, $3.75@$4.25; culls, $2@$2.75; Canadas, $5.10@$5.25.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 13.—Cattle—Receipts light and market slow at unchanged prices. Hogs—Receipts fair; demand light; market slow and 5@10c lower than yesterday; extreme heavy, $6.25@$6.35; medium tops, $3.35@$6.45; light tops, $6.40@$6.45; heavy Yorkers, $6.40@$6.50; pigs and light Yorkers, $6.40@$6.50; grassers as to weight, $6@$6.25; roughs, $5@$5.75. Sheep—Supply light; good sheep steady; common to medium dull and lower; lambs very dull and lower; extra, $3.85@$4; good, $3.40@$3.65; fair, $2.75@$3.25; common, 50c@$1.25; yearlings, $3@$3.75; Spring lambs, $3@$4.75; veal calves, $5.50@$6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2@$4.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000 head; steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 27,000 head; strong; heavy, $5.50@$6.20; light and mixed, $5.60@$6.30; light, $5.85@$6.40.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—No demand for cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern, spot, quiet; sales, 10,000 bushels new, spot, 72½c; 15,000 bushels do, old, 73c; closing, No. 1 hard, cost, insurance, and freight, 72½c; No. 1 Northern do, 71½c; do, spot, 72¾@73c; Winter wheat lower; sales, 2 cars No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3 extra red, 69c; No. 1 white, 71c asked. Corn dull, lower; closing weak; No. 2 yellow, 47¼c; No. 2 corn, 46@46½c; No. 3 corn, 46c, asked. Oats dull; offerings light; sellers asking 35c No. 2 white, track and store; No. 3 white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Rye higher; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2, to arrive, 51c. Flour firm; good demand; best Spring, $4.25@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50; rye flour, $3@$3.50. Millfeed quiet; steady; unchanged. Canal freights easier; wheat, 3⅝c; corn, 3¼c; oats, 2⅝c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 23,000 bbls; wheat, 342,000 bushels; corn, 96,000 bushels; oats, 460,000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 294,000 bushels; corn, 16,600 bushels; oats, 11,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 47,000 bbls; wheat, 101,000 bushels; corn, 209,000 bushels; oats, 202,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—Flour held steady; receipts, 4,667 bbls; shipments, 6,379 bbls; patents, $3.10@$3.30; extra fancy, $2.80@$2.90; fancy, $2.50@$2.60; choice, $2.25@$2.35. Wheat lower; receipts, 95,013 bushels; shipments, 13,723 bushels; September closed, 63c; October, 64c; November, 66¼c; December, 68½c; May, 76c. Corn lower; receipts, 62,300 bushels; shipments, 6,250 bushels; September closed, 38⅜c; October, 38c; December, 38⅜c; year, 36½c; May, 41c. Oats lower; receipts, 39,480 bushels; shipments, 6,250 bushels; September, 26⅛c; October, 26c; May, 31⅝c. Pork—New selling at $17; on orders, $17.25@$17.35. Lard—Prime steam, 8½c, nominal. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 5⅝c; longs and clear ribs, 10½c; shorts, 11c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 9c; longs, 11¾c; clear ribs, 11¾c; shorts, 12½c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool—Market firm; Missouri and Illinois medium combing, 15@15½c; medium shorts, 14½@15c; light fine, 12@12½c; heavy, 10@11c; Kansas and Nebraska medium, 14c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@10c; Texas, Indian Territory and Arkansas medium, 15c; coarse, 13c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—Flour—Market steady; Spring patent, $3.90@$4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50; family, $2.75@$3; Winter patent quotable at $3@$3.25. Wheat—Market steadily advancing; No. 2 red, 61c. Corn—Yellow ear at 43c; mixed, 45c. Oats—No. 2 white at 33c; No. 2 mixed, 28c. Pork steady; mess pork, $15.75. Kettle lard steady; steam leaf, 8½c. Bacon steady; sales of shoulders 8¼c. Whisky steady; unchanged.

PEORIA, Sept. 13.—Corn firm; No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c; receipts, 31,200 bushels; shipments, 9,100 bushels. Oats active; firmer; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 27¼@27¾c; receipts, 114,400 bushels; shipments, 67,000 bushels. Rye nominal. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for highwines; receipts, none; shipments, 506 bbls.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—Sugar firm. Exchange quiet; on the United States, short sight gold, 8½@9½c premium; on London, 18½@19½c premium.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

An Unsettled Feeling in Wheat and Prices All Along the Line Were Lower.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The wheat market to-day showed a good trade, while a very unsettled feeling prevailed. The opening was weaker and prices were about ⅝c lower, but quickly rallied, prices advancing ½@⅝c, then declined ¾@⅞c, rallied again, with some fluctuations, prices advancing this time 1⅛c, then declined 1c, advanced ⅝c, and again declined 1c, and the closing was about 1@1⅛c lower than yesterday. There was more or less realizing by parties who had bought at lower prices. Longs were inclined to take profits, but, notwithstanding there was a good deal of wheat on sale, offerings were absorbed early and taken largely by commission houses, Schwartz, Dupee & Co. being the leading buyer.

The reports of rain throughout the drought-stricken country had some effect, as it will enable farmers to do their Fall plowing. Cables were higher early, but later reported a decline. Bradstreet's reported the stock of wheat east and west of the Rocky Mountains as decreasing 30,000 bushels. Dornbusch is said to have reported the wheat crop of the world at 1,890,000,000 bushels and the requirements at 1,912,000,000. The crop of 1892 was reported at 2,018,000,000. Exports were fair, wheat and flour aggregating 579,000 bushels. Receipts were 142 cars, 21 over the estimates.

Corn was nervous and unsettled, at times showing a large trade. The market was subject to frequent changes, and fluctuations were sharp within the established range of 1⅛@1¼c. No significant trading was noted, the large traders appeared to be resting on their positions, although some of the larger longs were credited with letting go a portion of their holdings. The principal short, whom the trade have been looking to to cover, disappointed them by margining his deals and standing out, doing but little new business. There were good rains reported in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan, which caused the market to open off ¼@⅜c, and after selling up ⅜c worked back another ½c, again advanced ⅞c, declined ⅝c, rallied ¼c, weakened ⅞c, and closed ¾@⅞c lower. There was a good deal more "long" property for sale than was noticed the past two days. Cables were firm, while outside domestic markets were easier. Exports were light. Receipts—678 cars—were 36 cars above expectations. Corn is grading well, 501 cars being classed contract to-day.

Oats—There was a fair trade and an unsettled feeling, but prices moved within a small range. The opening was weak at ¼@½c decline, rallied ¼@½c, declined ⅜@½c, and closed with a further loss at a recession of ⅝@¾c from yesterday. There was more disposition to sell, and this, combined with the weakness in other grains, caused the decline. Receipts—268 cars—were 38 cars above estimates. The cash demand was good, with offerings moderate.

Provisions—Notwithstanding the fact that live hogs were higher at the yards, the speculative market for provisions opened weak and lower on the temporary easiness in wheat and corn, heavy receipts of hogs at Omaha and Kansas City, and an absence of outside orders, with a little selling by yesterday's buyers. Afterward a better feeling was noticeable, prices advancing moderately in some instances, but trade was light. The late decline in grains was reflected in provisions, the market ruling easy and closing lower all around. October pork closed 30c lower than yesterday, October lard 22½c lower, and October ribs 15c lower.

Estimated cars for to-morrow—Wheat, 190; corn, 640; oats, 270; hogs, 29,000 head.

Freights were steady, with a fair demand at 1½c for wheat and 1⅜@1½c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept.	68¾	69½	68¼	68⅝
Oct.	69⅛	70⅛	68¾	68⅞
Dec.	72¾	73¾	72⅜	72⅝
May	80¾	80¾	79½	79½
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept.	42⅛	42¾	41⅞	42
Oct.	42½	42⅞	42	42⅛
Dec.	42¼	43⅛	42	42⅛
May	46	46½	45¼	45⅜
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept.	27	27⅛	26¾	26¾
Oct.	26⅞	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞
May	32	32⅜	31¾	31¾
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Sept.	$14.75	$14.75	$14.60	$14.60
Jan.	13.75	13.90	13.75	13.80
Lard, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Sept.	8.60	8.60	8.50	8.50
Oct.	8.40	8.40	8.32½	8.32½
Jan.	7.80	7.80	7.72½	7.75
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Sept.	10.00	....	....	10.00
Oct.	8.50	8.62½	8.40	8.45
Jan.	7.27½	7.32½	7.25	7.25

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 68¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 59@61c; No. 2 red, 68¼c; No. 2 corn, 42c; No. 2 oats, 27½@28¼c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $16.25@$16.30; lard, ⅌ 100 lb, $8.50@$8.60; Short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.30@$10.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	171,607	115,676
Corn, bushels	765,072	392,697
Oats, bushels	656,994	434,537

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 16 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

THURSDAY.—At 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Normannia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 6 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Edam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for BERMUDA, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., and SANTIAGO CUBA, per steamship Valencia; at 2 P. M. for PUERTO RICO direct, per steamship Camden.

FRIDAY.—At 10:00 A. M. for CARTHAGENA and SAVANILLA, per steamship Lancastrian Prince, (letters for Jamaica must be directed "per Lancastrian Prince";) at 10:30 A. M. for BRAZIL, per steamship Rosse, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para, Ceara, and La Plata countries must be directed "per Rosse";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, and JEREMIE, per steamship Alvena, (letters for Costa Rica via Limon must be directed "per Alvena";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Agnes from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Lucania";) at 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Arizona";) at 7:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Belgenland";) at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 8 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., via Southampton and Bremen; at 9 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Amerika, (letters must be directed "per Amerika";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURAÇAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curaçao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Manitoba; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for CAPE HAITI, SAN DOMINGO, and TURK'S ISLAND per steamship Saginaw; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Nicaragua, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Pizzati, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1893.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Beef and Bacon Offered Sparingly—Fair Offerings of Other Meats.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Holders offer sparingly. Pork—Holders offer moderately. Hams—Holders offer freely; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, easy at 51s. Bacon—Holders offer sparingly; shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, easy at 36s. Cheese—Holders offer moderately. Tallow and Spirits of Turpentine—Holders offer moderately. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined firm at 22s. Resin—Holders offer freely. Lard—Spot—Holders offer sparingly; futures, holders are not offering; prime Western, spot, firm at 44s 6d. Wheat—Holders offer moderately; No. 2 red Winter steady at 5s 7d; No. 2 red Spring steady at 5s 7½d. Flour—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot—Holders offer freely; futures, holders offer moderately; mixed Western, spot, steady at 4s 4d; September steady at 4s 3½d; October steady at 4s 4d; November steady at 4s 5d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast—Holders are not offering.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed firm. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 32-64@4 33-64d; September and October delivery, 4 32-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 32-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 33-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 4 35-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 37-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 39-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 41-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 43-64@4 44-64d.

American live cattle, sinking the offal, 5⅞d ⅌ lb.

LONDON, Sept. 13—5 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, September and October shipment, 41s 6d ⅌ quarter. Linseed oil, 21s ⅌ cwt.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8¼c; middling, 7 15-16c; low middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; net receipts, 894 bales; gross, 977 bales; exports, coastwise, 880 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 39,075 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 13.—Cotton firm; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 7c; net and gross receipts, 2,286 bales; exports, coastwise, 614 bales; sales, 1,350 bales; stock, 24,555 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 13.—Cotton steady; middling, 8c; low middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7⅜c; net and gross receipts, 1,255 bales; sales, 1,244 bales; stock, 31,515 bales.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50, and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M. | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
[illegible]
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 A. M. | A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Sept. 21, 7 A. M. | Normannia, O. 12, 7 A. M.
Columbia, S. 28, 11:30 A. M. | F. Bismarck, O. 19, 1 P. M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $45 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M. | Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M. | New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.
From Pier 14, N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers landed at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender. First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M. | Umbria, Oct. 7, 5 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sept. 30, 9 A. M. | Etruria, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | [illegible]
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to location. Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at the Company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 9 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward; second class, $30.
Circassia, Sept. 16, 2:30 P. M. | Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage outward, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M. | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 6 A. M. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 5 A. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, 11 A. M. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 5 A. M. | *Majestic, Nov. 8, 5:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

RED STAR LINE.
Sailing from New-York and Antwerp weekly.
BELGENLAND .... Saturday, Sept. 16, 1:30 P. M.
RHYNLAND .... Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.
WESTERNLAND .... Saturday, Sept. 23, 12 noon.
First cabin, $50 and upward; second cabin, to Antwerp, $38; from Antwerp, $43 and $45. Excursion and round trip. Apply for "Facts." Steerage at low rates. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., 6 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier 38, N. R., foot of King St.
ARIZONA .... [illegible]
ALASKA .... [illegible]
ARIZONA .... [illegible]
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli .... Sat., Sept. 16, 5 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul .... Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf .... Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California.
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Colombia .... Wednesday, 20th Sept., noon.
S. S. City of Para .... Saturday, 30th Sept., noon.
S. S. Newport .... Tuesday, 10th Oct., noon.
For freight, passage, and general information apply to the General Agents,
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

SAVANNAH LINE—THREE STEAMERS
Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. City of Birmingham, Thursday, Sept. 14, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City .... Saturday, Sept. 16, 5 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee .... Tuesday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, [illegible] B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R. [illegible]
SEMINOLE .... Saturday, Sept. 16, 12 noon
YEMASSEE .... Monday, Sept. 18, 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE .... Tuesday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
All steamers have superior passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. R. R. [illegible]
GRT SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE, CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt, 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, VA., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tue., Thur., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. [illegible] and freight rates. Apply at general office, Pier 26 N. R.; 1 229, 239, 261, 287, 317a, 362, 949, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS, and ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M., daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,
inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:00 P. M. and 11:00 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. Those steamers are equipped with electric lights, elegantly furnished luxurious staterooms. Through tickets sold, baggage checked at [illegible] Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

NORWICH LINE
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 5:30 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 3:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:50 A. M.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK and ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 A. M.
" West 22d St., " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning same day.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL,
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTON, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 43, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 46, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. •No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:45 P. M. next day.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLAND SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:30 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35 P. M.; 3:35 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station and at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D. Brooklyn.
[illegible]
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
[illegible]
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, [illegible] BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, GENEVA, AND ROCHESTER, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
[illegible]
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. [illegible]
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St.:
[illegible]
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.
[illegible]

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
[illegible]
Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[illegible]
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
[illegible]

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
[illegible]
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.

ERIE LINES.
[illegible]

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
[illegible]

TIMES, UPTOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. Near 32d Street.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.